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The perfect gift for your friends and relations overseas

Fatah renews call for armed struggle

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Mideast Affairs Reporter

The Revolutionary Council of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's mainline Fatah group ended a two-day meeting in South Yemen on Friday with a call for escalating the armed struggle in "all areas under Zionist occupation," according to a report by the Palestine news agency WAFA and monitored by the Associated Press in Cyprus yesterday.

The communique, reportedly issued at the end of the meeting in Aden, was sharply anti-American, noting that the Palestinians were "currently being challenged by plots concocted by the U.S. and directly implemented by the racist Zionist tool and its agents."

WAFA is quoted as saying that the communique affirmed that "only an escalation of armed struggle, developed to cover all areas under Zionist occupation, forms the means for destroying all conspiracies and leads to the road to freedom."

It went on to praise the "steadfastness" of the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, and "their heroic struggle beside their sole legitimate representative and leader of the national struggle, the PLO."

Significantly, despite its strongly anti-American tone, the communique does not appear to have come out openly against the peace initiative launched by U.S. President Ronald Reagan last September, or against Arafat's ongoing efforts to coordinate PLO strategy with Jordan's King Hussein within the framework of the American initiative.

In fact, it reconfirmed the position taken by a meeting of the PLO's top leadership in Aden last month, which pointedly failed to reject either the Reagan initiative or Arafat's rapprochement with Jordan. This led to a concerted attack on Arafat and his moderate line by Syria and its radical proteges in the PLO.

But the stress on militancy, which has emerged increasingly in mainstream PLO statements in recent weeks, is apparently intended as a signal to the pro-Syrian hardliners in the organization who

(Continued on page 2, col 4)



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak meets with, left to right, Julius Berman, national chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, and Egyptian Ambassador to the UN Ashraf Ghorbal, at the Egyptian Embassy in Washington on Friday. Story — Page 2. (UPI telephoto)

Shamir implies flexibility over warning posts

Jerusalem Post Staff

A possibility that Israel may consider an alternative to the early warning stations in Lebanon that it has been insisting on was hinted at by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Kol Yisrael yesterday.

Shamir took a similar line earlier last week on Israel's Arabic-language television. In both cases, his approach seemed diametrically opposed to that of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who has declared that Israel's demand for such stations was ultimative.

It is understood that several ministers plan to question Israel's demand for the stations in the negotiations with Lebanon at today's cabinet meeting.

On Saturday's weekly radio newsreel, in response to the interviewer's assertion that several ministers had questioned Israel's need for the stations, Shamir said that nobody had suggested an alternative — hinting that Israel would be open to such suggestions.

Earlier in the week *The Jerusalem Post* reported Shamir as saying over Arabic-language TV that while the stations would be designed to prevent the return of PLO terrorists to South Lebanon, "they are one of the means for achieving this...if Israel has other such means available it will study them. So far no one has offered us any other such means..."

In yesterday's radio interview, the minister answered another question with, "I wouldn't accuse the U.S. of trying to deprive us of the fruits of our accomplishments in Lebanon. The U.S. is a large democratic country with different interest groups, and there are probably some people who have that aim, but I don't believe it's the administration's intention."

When the minister said Israel and the U.S. are close allies despite the differences between them, the interviewer asked about a document allegedly received by Jordan's King Hussein in which the American administration supposedly promised to pressure Israel into freezing settlement in Judea and Samaria, and shortening the autonomy period, if Jordan joins the peace process. Shamir said he did not know if there really is such a letter, but if so, it is part of the continuing differences between the U.S. and Israel over Israel's defence needs and borders, subjects over which the two countries have had disagreements since the state was established and diplomatic relations began. These differences have not prevented intimate relations between the U.S.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Sharon's call to Soviets annoys U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's recent overture to the Soviet Union has tended to further strengthen the growing anti-Israel attitude among senior Reagan administration officials and their allies on Capitol Hill.

U.S. and Israeli officials here agreed that the prospects of the Soviet Union's accepting Sharon's proposal were exceedingly remote, given Moscow's clearly more important interest in maintaining close relations with such Arab rejectionist states as Syria and Iraq.

"I say to the Soviets, come, let's meet," Sharon declared in interviews in two afternoon newspapers on Friday. "Israel and the Soviet Union have something to say to each other. There is something to talk about."

Publicly, the White House and the State Department gave Sharon's statements a polite response.

Privately, however, U.S. officials ridiculed his comments. If the defence chief thought such remarks were going to frighten Washington into taking a more pro-Israel stance, one of them said, he was "dreaming."

At the State Department, spokesman John Hughes said Israel and the Soviet Union could discuss such matters as the emigration of Soviet Jews. "There are things that presumably Israel and the Soviet Union might discuss," he said. "The United States has been very concerned, very reactive to the question of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union."

But Hughes said Washington opposed any greater Soviet involvement in the diplomacy of the Middle East. "If it's a question of the Soviet Union being involved in discussions, in negotiations on Lebanon, we don't think that any purpose would be served by that — on that basis of the Soviets' record, or lack of a record."

At the White House, President Ronald Reagan declined to comment on Sharon's remarks.

After a meeting with the presi-

(Continued on page 2, col 4)

Marines, IDF reach accord

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — At a meeting on Friday in Beirut between OC Northern Command Aluf Amir Drori, U.S. special envoy Morris Draper and the commander of the U.S. Marines in Beirut, agreement was reached that the area east of the railway tracks in Beirut will continue to be controlled by the IDF.

Until now, control over the area was in dispute between IDF patrols and the marines of the multinational force.

The two sides agreed to maintain continuous radio and telephone communications between the Israeli and U.S. units in the Beirut area.

The Americans said they will not patrol the districts within their area, including the refugee camps, as this is not part of their mandate.

Israel has charged that terrorists operating out of the American-held area have attacked IDF units.

Israel will continue to freely patrol the area up to the railway tracks, and the Americans will continue to occupy a post in Reihan next to the Faculty of Science building.

Blum mooted for new London envoy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has decided to recommend to the cabinet that Professor Yehuda Blum, the ambassador to the UN, be appointed the new ambassador in London, according to persistent reports circulating in Jerusalem which could not be confirmed last night.

Shamir proposes to replace Blum, a Hebrew University law professor, with Meir Rosenne, at present the umbassador in Paris. Rosenne is a former legal adviser to the Foreign Ministry.

By moving Blum from New York to London, Shamir will not be increasing the number of political appointees to foreign posts, and is therefore not expected to arouse the ire of the staff committee, although London in the past was always a professional and not a political post.

Blum was sent to New York originally as Prime Minister Menachem Begin's appointee because of his Herut sympathies. The London post has been vacant since last June's attempted assassination of Ambassador Shlomo Argov.

'Treasury will not lower bank shares'

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor firmly denied on Friday that the Treasury has any intention of intervening to lower the prices of bank shares.

Aridor said that a report appearing in *Ha'aretz* on Friday, according to which the shares of commercial banks will be the "next target of the ministry," was completely without a basis.

The minister stressed that neither the Treasury nor the Bank of Israel had intervened or will intervene in price fluctuations of specific shares.

Aridor added that the Treasury will protect the stock exchange, in line with his statement to the Knesset last week.

The minister repeated what he had said then to the House: behind the capital market stands a banking system working within a stable framework and controlled by the Finance Ministry and the Bank of Israel.

Aridor said he was pleased that the investing public had taken his advice and had not acted hastily.

Druse, Christians renew hostilities

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — There were heavy exchanges of fire yesterday evening between Druse and Christian militiamen in several areas of Lebanon.

The two sides used light weapons and mortars, especially in Aley, Bahamdoun and the Shouf Mountains southeast of Beirut.

Exchanges of fire were also reported on the Syrian-held side of the Beirut-Damascus highway, in the el-Matan area.

Israeli sources in Lebanon said it is possible that the renewed hostilities are due to rumours of an impending agreement between Israel and Lebanon and a possible Israeli withdrawal from these areas.

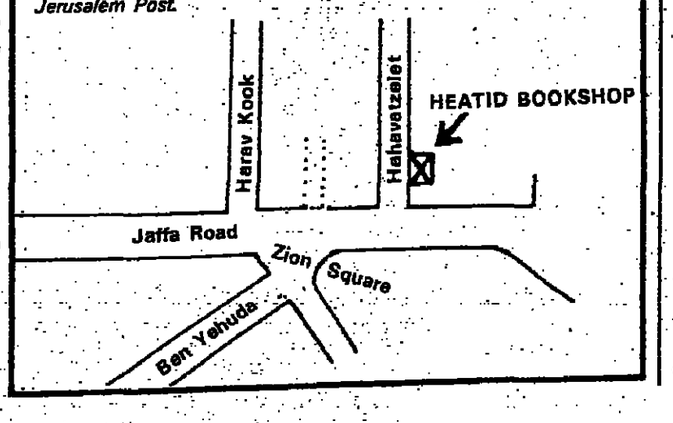
IDF units in Southern Lebanon, while trying to mediate between the two sides, are not intervening in the fighting.

Lebanese police said two persons were killed and seven wounded in a fresh outbreak of sectarian violence in the central mountains on Friday night.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS AND SUBSCRIBERS IN JERUSALEM

From Tuesday, February 1, 1983 advertisements and subscriptions for both the daily paper and the weekly international edition of *The Jerusalem Post* will be accepted at Heatid Bookshop, 2 Rehov Hahavatzelet (8.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m., 4.00-6.30 p.m.) as well as at our main office in Romema.

From this date 'Behatzlaha' will no longer be associated with *The Jerusalem Post*.



Lebanon bombers hit 'terror HQ'

Post Mideast Affairs Reporter
and agencies

A massive car bomb demolished a building reported to house PLO headquarters in the eastern Lebanese town of Shtoura on Friday afternoon, in a spate of weekend violence which also included an attack on the multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut.

According to Lebanese police, 37 bodies had already been recovered from the bombed building.

Lebanese state radio is quoted as saying that the demolished building was used by "non-Lebanese armed groups," with other reports from Lebanon describing it as the headquarters of the PLO.

Reuters news agency yesterday quoted an unidentified Palestinian official as saying the building had housed the offices of the PLO's mainstream Fatah group, as well as those belonging to the Popular Struggle Front (a small PLO faction) and the leftist Lebanese militia known as the Lebanese Arab Army.

Syrian troops, who have overall control of Shtoura, are also reported to have had a post at the back of the building.

Responsibility for the blast has been claimed by a shadowy anti-Palestinian, anti-Syrian group calling itself the Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners. This group also claimed responsibility for a smaller blast yesterday outside the Beirut offices of another Lebanese leftist-Moslem militia, the Mourabitoun. No casualties were reported in that blast.

Another bomb exploded later Friday at a shoe shop in West Beirut's Hamra shopping thoroughfare and witnesses said at least five people, among them two Italian civilians, were wounded.

Meanwhile, in an almost unprecedented attack on the multinational peacekeeping force in Beirut yesterday, a motorcycle rider hurled a grenade at a French army truck in Moslem West Beirut, slightly wounding one French marine.

French spokesmen declined to speculate on the motive behind the attack, but said it would not deter the 1,600 French troops from carrying on their peacekeeping duties with U.S. Marines and Italian troops in the Lebanese capital.

In the only previous violent incident involving the peace force since it was deployed last September, a car bomb exploded last November about 40 metres from a U.S. Marine post near Beirut's international airport. One marine suffered a superficial wound on the hand from flying shrapnel and two Lebanese civilians were wounded.

Fadi Frem, commander of the 4,000-man Phalange-controlled-Christian militants known as the "Lebanese Forces," warned in a magazine interview last week that the PLO and its leftist allies were planning terrorist attacks on the multinational force.

He said the alleged campaign against the peacekeepers would be designed to show that the U.S.-sponsored peace process in Lebanon could not work and force the U.S., France and Italy to call home their contingents.

Ethiopians to allow Israeli tourists soon

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Tourism from Israel to Ethiopia will start next month, according to a delegation from the Israel tourist industry who returned at the weekend from that country.

Among the delegation were representatives of the travel company Neot Hakikar. One of them said on Israel Television on Friday night that the Ethiopian government has begun to open its borders to tourists from all over the world.

He said that the Ethiopians were "happy to see Israelis visiting their country again." He added that tours would include visits to Falasha villages.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin addresses Israel Bonds delegates last night at the Jerusalem Hilton. Seen left is David Hermelin, dinner chairman. Seen right are Yehuda Halevy, new president of Israel Bonds, and Interior Minister Yosef Burg. (Rahamim Israeli)

Reported detection of 'W Force' compared to splitting of the atom

Jerusalem Post Staff
and agencies

Nearly simultaneous announcements by separate teams of international scientists of a breakthrough in the field of sub-atomic particle physics has raised the level of excitement of the international community of physicists and may presage a race for the next Nobel Prise in physics.

The excitment centred around announcements from Geneva and New York concerning reports of the detection of a long-sought particle of sub-atomic matter, which may confirm the theory that two of nature's four fundamental forces are unified.

The results were hailed as one of the century's "half-dozen nuclear breakthroughs" by Dr. Herwig Schopper, director general of CERN, the European nuclear research centre, near Geneva, where the experiments were conducted. Scientists working with a huge particle-colliding machine smashed protons against their anti-matter opposite, antiprotons.

In one billion collisions, researchers reported detecting on five occasions the signature of the "W" particle, which is believed to carry the "weak" force, one of nature's four fundamental forces. The others are electromagnetic, nuclear, and gravity.

Albert Einstein was among those who "tried and failed to prove that all universal forces had a common origin," said Schopper. The discovery of the particle — the "W intermediate vector boson" — "is a step towards confirming this so-called grand unification theory," he said.

The apparent discovery was made by a group headed by Carlo Rubbia of Harvard University, a leader of the team at CERN.

The grand unification theory holds that all four of nature's basic forces have evolved from a single force, which was created in the first flashes of the "big bang," the cosmic explosion that created the universe.

Researchers around the world have been racing to find the W particle, with the general understanding that to the victors will go a Nobel Prize in physics and a place in the history of science.

Rubbia, who announced his

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Begin invites Hussein to 'unconditional' talks

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin last night urged "patience" over the negotiations with Lebanon, saying that the talks are "not futile."

The premier was addressing the closing dinner of the Israel Bonds 1983 Prime Minister's Canal Founders Conference at the Jerusalem Hilton. Begin asserted that "ours is a just cause," Israel having suffered seven years of bombardment and terrorism from the north.

He repeated his previous invitation to Jordan's King Hussein "to negotiate on the basis of the Camp David agreements with no preconditions in any sphere. Just let him join."

The prime minister declared Israel's dedication to the Camp David agreements without additions or subtractions. Israel has carried it out so far, he said, and it has the right to ask others to do so.

Begin was introduced by Israel Bonds Chairman Sam Rothberg, who urged the prime minister "to be strong, because the Jewish people need you. And the issues are greater than ever. We are with you and stand by you in your continuing search for a lasting peace."

In the audience were a number of cabinet ministers; Bonds President Yehuda Halevy and some of the 1,000 Canal founders who have brought $100,000 each as seed money for the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal.

It was the first public speech by Begin since the Zionist Congress over a month ago.

Village league leader urges freeze on West Bank settlements

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of the Hebron area village leagues, Mohamned Nasser, told Israel Bonds leaders on Friday that the continued construction of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza is "an obstacle to peace," and called on Israel to freeze settlement there until a peace agreement is finalized between Israel and the Palestinians.

Nasser and six other representatives of the village leagues in the West Bank met Friday morning in Jerusalem with the delegates to the Canal Founders and Prime Minister's Conference of Israel Bonds. The delegates then toured several villages affiliated to the leagues and later met with Gush Emunim spokesmen in Jewish settlements.

Nasser, an electrical engineer, told the delegates that the leagues are steadily increasing their support among the Arabs of the territories, and are planning a conference in about two weeks to expand the leagues into a broad political movement for peace with Israel. The conference is to be held three days before the PLO's Palestinian National Congress in Algiers.

"We now represent the silent majority," claimed Nasser.

"At this conference," he said, "we will offer the democratic covenant of peace to answer the national covenant of the PLO" (which calls for Israel's destruction).

"We are the first Arab group in the history of modern Palestine to recognize the right of the Jews to live in Palestine in their own state. The PLO was imposed on us by the Arab states and never represented us. By bribery, sabotage and assassination the PLO has tried to stop our movement, but without success. We are fed up with the PLO and Arab states.

"Over 100,000 Palestinians have been massacred over the years by other Arabs due to the disasterous leadership of the PLO. After Sabra and Shatilla, the only protest was in Tel Aviv — not in Amman or Damascus."

He reiterated the leagues' support of Camp David and the Reagan peace initiative.

Concerning the role of Jordan and King Hussein in the peace process, he said that "Hussein left us in 1974 in Rabat when he handed over the mandate to represent us to the PLO. If he now takes the step that Sadat took, we will support him. But at this stage we will reject imposing him as our representative.

Nasser continued: "We will never go back to the situation before 1967, when we lived like slaves under Jordan. We are one family in two countries, and our future relation with Jordan has to be decided in the peace process. In accordance with Camp David, the Palestinians will decide their future relations with Jordan and Israel by themselves, following the five years of autonomy."

The leader of the Ramallah league, Riyad el-Hatib, told some of the delegates who later visited his village of Bal'in, that "there is no one on earth who wouldn't want control of his own country." When asked if this meant an independent state, he said yes.

The spokesman for the civil administration in Judea and Samaria acted as liaison between the leagues and the Bonds delegates, and his representatives accompanied the tours of the villages and Jewish settlements. The spokesman also distributed copies of the Hebron District League platform and copies of an article by *Jerusalem Post* reporter David Richardson stating that the leagues are "a force to be reckoned with."

The weather at major Swissair destinations

28.1.83

	MIN C	MIN F	MAX C	MAX F	
AMSTERDAM	4	39	8	46	Rain
BRUSSELS	3	37	9	48	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	22	72	31	88	Clear
CHICAGO	-5	23	-2	28	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	5	41	7	45	Rain
FRANKFURT	9	48	10	50	Cloudy
GENEVA	5	41	13	55	Clear
HELSINKI	-2	28	2	36	Cloudy
HONG KONG	15	59	17	63	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	17	63	31	88	Clear
LISBON	7	45	18	64	Clear
LONDON	7	45	10	50	Clear
MADRID	-2	28	18	61	Clear
MONTREAL	-16	9	-5	23	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-2	28	2	36	Clear
OSLO	-1	30	6	43	Cloudy
PARIS	9	48	11	52	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	72	37	99	Clear
SAO PAULO	20	68	28	82	Rain
STOCKHOLM	2	36	7	45	Cloudy
TOKYO	3	37	14	57	Clear
TORONTO	-6	21	2	36	Clear
VIENNA	8	42	13	56	Cloudy
ZURICH	5	41	13	55	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair to partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	47	-1— 9	10
Golan	33	-1— 9	10
Nahariya	—	3—15	15
Safad	73	0— 7	8
Haifa Port	—	— — —	—
Tiberias	58	3—14	15
Nazareth	50	—12	13
Afula	52	6—14	15
Shomron	56	2—10	11
Tel Aviv	45	2—14	15
B-G Airport	41	2—14	15
Jericho	40	2—17	18
Gaza	55	5—14	15
Beersheba	45	2—13	15
Eilat	26	3—18	20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The annual convention of the Skal Clubs of Israel held at the Avia Sonesta Hotel, Eilat, last weekend, elected the following national committee for 1983: president Alfred Ze'ev Kis, immediate past president Ya'acov Rifman, vice-president Menachem Rotsztein, vice-president and public relations, Uzi Werner, hon. secretary Jonny Kern, hon. treasurer Edith Reifer, member J. Eliezer, member Poms, international counsellor Maurice Cassouto, deputy international counsellor Haim Avissar.

Rabbi Hyman R. Rabinowitz, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, and a Jerusalem resident since 1960, will be honoured on his 90th birthday at a reception at 8 p.m. tonight at the Centre for Conservative Judaism, 2 Rehov Agron, Jerusalem.

Savidor criticizes European Parliament

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor wrote a sharp letter last week to the president of the European Parliament, Pieter Dankert, criticizing its recent resolution in favour of a Palestinian Arab state.

Savidor called the resolution a "deviation" and reminded Dankert that it flouted the policy of most European governments.

A delegation of the European Parliament opens an annual dialogue in Jerusalem on February 13.

Meanwhile the Associated Press reported from Strasbourg, that the parliamentary assembly of the 21-nation Council of Europe passed a resolution Thursday night calling on the Soviet Union to allow more Jews to emigrate.

Youth Aliya marks 50th anniversary

Jerusalem Post Staff

President Yitzhak Navon today will kick off festivities marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of Youth Aliya at a get-together at the president's residence in Jerusalem.

Streets will be named for Youth Aliya in various towns and a mass rally in the Yarkon Park will take place in May.

Kibbutznik detained by Mozambique police

EIN ZIVAN (Itim). — Members of this Golan Heights kibbutz are worried about the fate of member Amikam Efrati, 27, who was arrested several months ago by the Mozambique authorities.

He and his Danish girlfriend were arrested on the Mozambique-Malawi border on suspicion of being South African spies. The Danish girl has since been released. The Israel Foreign Ministry is trying through third parties to obtain Efrati's release.

Tel Aviv gems heist

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Thieves broke into a diamond-cutting workshop in Rehov Misgar during the weekend and escaped with jewels reported to be worth more than IS2 million.

Mubarak reaffirms his commitment to peace

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has reassured a delegation of American Jewish leaders that he remains committed to the peace process with Israel.

He also is convinced that Jordan's King Hussein and the PLO's Yasser Arafat are moving toward accepting President Ronald Reagan's September 1 peace initiative as a basis for negotiations with Israel. "Arafat is a very moderate man," he said. "He is convinced of the (Reagan) initiative. They may speak of the Fez initiative, but they support the Reagan initiative."

Winding up a visit here on Friday, Mubarak said Lebanon's Bekaa Valley is more important to Syrian President Hafez Assad than either the Golan Heights or the West Bank. Still, he insisted, Syria would agree to withdraw simultaneously with Israel from Lebanon because Syria does not want to fight Israel again. "I know," Mubarak said, "I was an air force commander."

The Egyptian leader received some 30 Jewish leaders at the Egyptian Embassy on Friday morning. Later, several of them said they had been reassured by what they had heard.

"I think it went very well, very cordial," said Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress. That opinion was echoed by Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who said that he was "reassured by Mr. Mubarak's commitment to the peace process."

Bronfman and Berman said their delegation had expressed to Mubarak their unhappiness over the recent spate of "anti-Semitic" articles and cartoons appearing in the Egyptian news media. "He (Mubarak) quite assured us that there was some problem in the public opinion in Egypt but basically he is a staunch believer in peace and the peace treaty with Israel is in no danger," said Bronfman.

Mubarak said he had to recall Egypt's ambassador from Tel Aviv to assuage public opinion in Egypt after the Sabra and Shatilla massacres. He repeatedly insisted that that was the "minimum" he could have done.

During the nearly one-hour, closed door meeting with the Jewish leaders, Mubarak was reminded that Lebanese Christian militiamen had actually committed the massacres — and not Israelis. In response, Mubarak said that only "history" would show who actually pulled the triggers.

Later in the day, Mubarak met with some 40 invited American reporters at the Egyptian embassy.

It was during that session that Mubarak spoke optimistically about the prospects for Hussein and Arafat agreeing to the composition of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to peace negotiations with Israel, based on the Reagan initiative. Mubarak expressed confidence that the Palestine National Council would ratify such a step at its next meeting in Algiers, scheduled for February 14.

The sole remaining problem, Mubarak said, was "with the differing PLO factions that take different positions and are contradicting each other publicly." If the PLO does not give Hussein the green light, Mubarak said, "they will lose a lot."

The Egyptian leader said Hussein was doing his best to win PLO support to join the negotiations. "He is really trying," he said.

Mubarak said the next year was critical in the peace process because 1984 was an American election year.

Regarding the stalled troop withdrawal negotiations in Lebanon, Mubarak said that Assad still wants to see "a greater Syria." At the same time, however, the Syrian leader fears Israel and would leave Lebanon at the same time as the Israeli orces.

After his visits to the U.S. and Canada, Mubarak will go to London on Wednesday and Thursday, and then go to Paris.



Young neo-Nazis wearing masks and armed with sticks on Friday, patrol a fenced-in area near Mainz, West Germany, where several neo-Nazi assemblies have been held in the past. Demonstrators for peace and disarmament have announced a four-day siege of the grounds on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Hitler's coming to power. (UPI telephoto)

Germans mark 50th year since Hitler came to power

FRANKFURT (AP). — Carrying banners proclaiming "Fascism: Never again," tens of thousands of people gathered in West German cities yesterday to mark the 50th anniversary of Adolf Hitler's rise to power.

Speakers at demonstrations in Frankfurt, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne warned against the activities of modern neo-Nazis and the danger that West Germany's growing ranks of unemployed will turn to extremist political groups.

In one incident hauntingly reminiscent of street battles between Communists and Hitler's stormtroopers 50 years ago, two persons were arrested in street fights in Munich. The fighting started when about 50 people dressed in "punk" attire attacked a gathering of Communist and other left-leaning groups who were commemorating the Hitler anniversary, police said.

Hitler was named as Chancellor on January 30, 1933 in what Germans now call the Machtergreifung (power grab).

In Hamburg, labour union leader Guenter Doeding warned against today's neo-Nazis, who the government estimates number about 1,250.

These people spread the "spiritual rubbish of the Nazi barbarism, they ridicule social democracy, mock the victims of violent crimes and are themselves capable of repulsive acts of violence," Doeding said.

In Cologne, 12,000 people gathered, many of them young and carrying signs reading "Never again war," police said.

In Frankfurt, some 8,000 people used the anniversary to demonstrate for a variety of causes, including opposition to nuclear weapons.

W FORCE DETECTED

(Continued from Page One)

results Wednesday at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society, reported finding only five "clean events" in the debris of a particle collision in the accelerator, at CERN, indicating the presence of W particles.

In Haifa, Minister of Science and Technology, Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, said on Thursday that he had been informed by cable by Schopper of the discovery. Ne'eman had previously worked with many of the scientists involved in the search for new subatomic particles. Ne'eman characterized the discovery "as scientifically more important than the splitting of the atom."

He said that at this stage it was difficult to forecast the practical applications of the discovery, but he compared this situation with the one that held when the principle of electricity was first discovered.

Ne'eman was speaking at the opening ceremony of the new museum of technology in Haifa, the Technodea. Prof. Gad Eilam of the Technion's Physics Department also used the electricity analogy to explain the importance of the new theoretical breakthrough.

He recalled the new era that had been opened by Maxwell's discovery of the connection between the forces of electricity and magnetism in the 19th century, a discovery that had radically changed life in the modern world. He expressed the hope that the discovery linking the W force with electromagnetism would lead to a similar practical effect, although it was still too early to specify what that effect would be.

The CERN research, more specifically, endorses the "electroweak theory," in that two of the four — forces "weak" and the electromagnetic — are unified, said a spokesman for the centre, Roger Antoine.

The Nobel Prize for physics in 1979 went to scientists Steven Weinberg and Sheldon Glashow of the U.S., and Abdus Salam of Pakistan, who developed the "electroweak theory."

The CERN experiments, Antoine said, "means they will not have to give back their Nobel Prize."

Among the processes in which the "weak force" plays a major role are the sun's energy production and the creation of radioactivity.

A second group of researchers at CERN, in competition with Rubbia's group, reported at the same time finding four "events" that might be W particle "tracks," but did not claim this as definite proof. In reporting the finding, Allan Rothenberg of CERN said only that the "events" were candidates for designation as W particles.

This race reminded physicists at the meeting of a similar competition a few years ago when groups led by Burton Richter of Stanford and Samuel C.C. Ting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology fought to be first to discover what came to be called the J-Psi particle. Both groups discovered particles almost simultaneously. They shared the Nobel prize in 1976. Richter also was part of the current race for the W particle.

The CERN accelerator is essentially a circular tunnel six kilometres around, under the French-Swiss border. Billions of protons, which along with neutrons make up the nucleus of the atom, are fired against a beam of antiprotons in it.

A computer analysis of the billions of resulting collisions produced the five "clean events," and "confirms the discovery of the W intermediate vector boson postulated by the unified theory of weak and electromagnetic interactions," the lab said.

SHAMIR IMPLIES

(Continued from Page One)

and Israel, Shamir added.

Shamir contended there is no reason to be overly concerned about the ups and downs in negotiations with Lebanon, or the situation where Jerusalem reports progress and Beirut denies it. These are complicated negotiations, he said, but there is no doubt that a satisfactory agreement will ultimately be reached.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir on Friday told the Commercial and Industrial Club in Tel Aviv that Israel's insistance to man three or four warning stations in Lebanon is only enhanced by the fact that "an agreement reached with a prominent Lebanese personality was broken by the Lebanese negotiators under the pressure of their Arab neighbours."

Ben-Meir said that "the record of Lebanon since it yielded to foreign pressure and admitted the PLO to an extra-territorial status was such that Israel cannot rely on the Lebanese, for the time being, to maintain law and order. Nobody more that the Israelis wish the Lebanese full sovereignty over their land."

The Lebanese he strongly advised, "should not rely on international forces to keep their house in order" because such forces are not built for that.

IDF personnel dept. has new commander

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IDF has announced that Aluf-Mishne Benny Dekel has been appointed chief of the personnel management and records division with the rank of Tat-Aluf.

He replaces Tat-Aluf Dan Raz who is leaving the IDF.

HU to be presented with Stravinsky score

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek this afternoon will present to the National Library of the Hebrew University the manuscript of Igor Stravinsky's score for his Ballad "Abraham and Isaac," which he composed for the Israel Festival in 1964. This is the only biblical work by the composer.

It is written in Hebrew and Stravinsky said in his instructions for the performance that it must always be sung in Hebrew, and never in translation.

HUSSEIN. — King Hussein of Jordan returned to Amman yesterday after a three-day official visit to Belgium.

Sharon visits Beirut, honours B. Jemayel

Jerusalem Post Staff

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon visited Beirut on Thursday afternoon and laid a wreath on the grave of Bashir Jemayel, the assassinated Phalange leader and president-elect.

According to an announcement by the Defence Ministry, Sharon met Jemayel three days before he was killed by a bomb in Beirut on September 14, 1982. The ministry statement said the two men had agreed that Lebanon and Israel were to begin talks "towards reaching a peace treaty" on September 15.

Shultz and Bush visiting Asia and Europe

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Secretary of State George Shultz left Washington yesterday for a two-week trip to Japan, China, South Korea and Hongkong.

At his first stop, in Japan, he is expected to build on recent talks in Washington during a visit by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

On Wednesday Shultz goes on to Peking, where he will try to soothe China's relations with the U.S., ruffled by a row over Chinese textile exports while Sino-Soviet relations appear to be warming slightly.

At the same time Vice-President George Bush leaves today for a trip to seven Western Europe countries during which he will meet Soviet arms negotiators and tell Europeans that President Ronald Reagan wants arms reductions.

Kreisky aide, Syrians discuss Israeli POWs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PLO official Issam Sartawi says a special representative of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky recently visited Damascus to discuss the fate of Israeli prisoners held by Syria, Kol Yisrael reported last night.

Sartawi also reportedly said that Arab contacts with Israel about a possible exchange of prisoners were "humanitarian, not political" in character. Sartawi was speaking on Radio Monte Carlo.

Jordan TV, in a Hebrew broadcast yesterday, said that the fate of the Israeli prisoners in PLO hands would be discussed in a fortnight during the meeting in Algiers of the Palestine National Council with "Israeli delegates."

West Bank document supports Reagan plan

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Hikmet el-Masri, former Speaker of the Jordanian parliament, said last night that important personalities in the West Bank and Gaza have signed a statement at their own initiative supporting a rapproachement between the PLO and Jordan, the Fez resolutions and the Reagan peace plan.

Speaking on Israel TV's Arabic programme, el-Masri, a leading West Bank dignitary from Nablus, said the people who signed the statement which he had launched, represent most of the political opinions in the areas.

He said he personally believed the Rejection Front states were mistaken in rejecting solutions to the Palestinian problem.

"We should be realistic and I believe the Fez resolutions and the Reagan plan are beneficial to a solution of the Palestinian problem."

FATAH STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page One)

are opposed to Arafat's diplomatic strategy that the military option has not been ruled out, and can in fact be exercised concurrently with diplomacy.

The fact that the meeting took place in South Yemen — along with Syria, Libya and Algeria, a member of the Arab Rejection Front — would also account for the militant tone of the final communique.

There are, however, no signs that Arafat has abandoned his diplomatic strategy. His series of meetings in Aden earlier last week with PLO leaders, unlike that last month, was accordingly boycotted by those radicals most opposed to that strategy.

According to a Reuters report from Bahrain yesterday, the absent leaders were George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), Nayef Hawatmeh of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), Samir Goshe of the Popular Struggle Front (PSF), and Issa Kadi of the Syrian-backed Saika.

If this report is accurate, the absence of Habash is of some significance, as there were conflicting reports earlier this month as to whether or not he had endorsed the anti-Arafat position taken in Libya by four other PLO hardliners.

As leader of the second largest faction in the PLO, his position at next month's Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers will be of importance — but not, according to many observers, critical, in view of the overwhelming predominance of Fatah in the PLO.

Next month's meeting of the PNC, which is the only body authorized to change PLO policy, is expected to prove crucial to the future course of the organization by determining whether or not Arafat does have sufficient support to defy the hardliners and proceed with his current diplomatic offensive.

SHARON-SOVIETS

(Continued from Page One)

dent, Senate Republican majority leader Howard Baker said that Israel, perhaps, should start talking with the Soviet Union.

"Obviously, I would have no problem with Sharon talking to the Soviets," Baker said. "We talk to the Soviets. We ought to talk more around the world with our adversaries, or potential ones."

Baker, however, went on to reflect a widespread irritation in the U.S. with the Sharon statement. "I don't know what Sharon has in mind," he said. "I get the impression sometimes that we're in a great big poker game right now, and each side is sort of bidding for the favours of the other. It's time to stop that and get down to business. We've got to find a solution to the problem of the Middle East....I would not be put off by the Sharon suggestion that he talk to the Russians. I would not be frightened by it. Certainly I would not be intimidated by it."

The Washington Post, in a lead editorial yesterday, suggested that the U.S. might have to impose stronger pressure on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon if progress is not achieved in the negotiations more quickly. The newspaper said it did not presume that the Israeli government was stalling in the Lebanese talks in order to wait for the 1984 U.S. presidential election year — as is commonly alleged in the U.S.

"In any event," the editorial concluded, "its strategy should be clear enough soon, from the way the talks go in Lebanon. If the Israelis are playing a game, then, of course, Mr. Reagan will have no chocice but to drop the supposition that Israel is a nation that can be appealed to on the basis of reason and common interest."

Nine killed on roads

Nine persons were killed, 69 seriously injured and 121 lightly injured in 120 traffic accidents on the country's roads during the past week.

Among the dead were four pedestrians, two of them minors. (Itim)

Wazzan, Salem to see Arafat in Tunis

TUNIS (AP). — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan and Foreign Minister Elie Salem are to meet in Tunis this week with PLO leader Yasser Arafat to discuss the pullout of all foreign forces from Lebanon, government sources said on Friday.

The meeting would be the first between top Lebanese government officials and Arafat since the Palestine Liberation Organization pulled out of Israeli-surrounded West Beirut last August.

No specific day was set for the encounter with Arafat, but the sources said they believed its purpose was to set up a formal schedule for the withdrawal of the last PLO fighters still in Lebanon.

Earlier, Lebanese state television in Beirut announced that Wazzan and Salem would meet with unnamed "officials" in Tunis, but Wazzan hinted to reporters he would meet with Arafat, and three Lebanese newspapers predicted such a meeting would take place.

Arafat has used Tunis as his home base since being forced out of Lebanon.

The Danish Social Democratic Party announced that Arafat will visit Scandinavia as guest of the Social Democrat Parties of Sweden and Denmark and the Labour Party in Norway. No date was given.

Ida Milgrom appeals to Andropov

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ida Milgrom, mother of Prisoner of Zion Anatoly Shcharansky, has sent a telegram to Soviet leader Yuri Andropov asking for the right to visit her son.

He has been denied visitation and correspondence rights for the past year, and has been on a hunger strike since Yom Kippur eve. In a letter sent by Andropov last week to French Communist Party chairman Georges Marchais, Andropov claimed that Shcharansky had stopped his strike.

However, after talking to a Moscow health official responsible for health services in the prison, Ida Milgrom was given to understand that her son is still not eating.

Meanwhile, leaders of the worldwide fight for Shcharansky's freedom say they will continue their efforts on his behalf despite the hint in Andropov's letter to Marchais that this might hurt Shcharansky's cause. Experts have described Andropov's letter as "a clever KGB-style trap" designed to score propaganda points in the West and to weaken interest in Shcharansky's situation.

As a symbol of continued concern for Shcharansky, the Jerusalem Fund announced its intention to plant a new tree in Shcharansky's name at Menora Park when it reopens later this year. A tree was planted two years ago on Tu Bishvat but the tree was uprooted as part of development work now being done in the park.

Mine goes off in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An illumination mine yesterday exploded harmlessly in a field in Jerusalem's French Hill neighbourhood.

Local residents told police they saw a Ford Cortina fleeing from the area shortly after the explosion.

Police suspect that a group of youngsters set off the mine to test its mechanism.

THE ISRAEL MUSEUM, JERUSALEM
"Bezalel, 1906 — 1929"
Book courtesy of the Sherover Foundation
400 pages: 500 b/w illustrations, 50 colour plates
Hebrew edition, soft cover, IS 750
Hebrew edition, hard cover, IS 925
Mail and packing, IS 40

English edition, pre-publication price, including mailing,
soft cover IS 925
hard cover IS 1,100
All prices good until the end of February.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved father, grandfather

FRITZ HALLO

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Monday, January 31, 1983, leaving at 2.30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for Holon Cemetery.
Transportation will be available for those attending.
Please refrain from condolence visits.

Mourners:
Son and daughter-in-law,
Michael and Esther Hallo
Daughter and son-in-law,
Hilde and Benjamin Wallach
Grandchildren,
Jaron, Dani, Edna, Jörk, Rafi and Ruthi
and the great-grandchildren

In deep sorrow,
we announce the death of our member

HAIM BITAN

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, January 30, 1983, at 2.30 p.m. in Kfar Blum

The Family
Kibbutz Kfar Blum

With deep sorrow
we announce the death of our beloved

YETTA MICHELS nee

in Johannesburg, South Africa,

deeply missed and mourned by

her son Ian
daughter-in-law Josette
and granddaughter Veronique Michels

Our beloved

Dr. BERNARD MARX

London — previously of Cologne
has passed away.

In deep sorrow
Irene Marx
Ruth Kirschbaum-Neuberger
Dr. Ricard Marx
Grandchildren, Great-grandchildren
and all the family in Israel
and abroad

WEEKLY STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Investors breathless after stunning week

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The traumatic events of the week under review left investors suspended on a roller-coaster. In five trading sessions, prices of shares registered on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange tumbled precipitously, and the rally on Wednesday and Thursday only slightly made up for the erosion in prices and the losses in the market values of shares — estimated to be more than IS1.5 billion.

The cause of the all-time high selling wave and a one-day record high trading turnover of IS3.3b., was a newspaper story a week ago Thursday, which announced that the Treasury intended to impose far-reaching curbs on mutual funds. Some of the following statistics tell only a part of the tale of the market's erosion.

The General Share Index fell, in the course of one week, by nearly 10 per cent. If the commercial banks are excluded, the share market in toto fell by almost 16 per cent.

Special financial institutions saw their shares fall by more than 21 per cent. The insurance sector suffered a loss of more than 26 per cent, similar to the loss suffered by service companies. Industrials fell by nearly 18 per cent.

Little more than a month ago, the United Mizrahi Bank offered $150m. for the shares of the First International Bank of Israel holding company, which then were priced at 3205. Mizrahi intended to raise $100m. on the stock exchange to defray the cost of the intended FIBI purchase. In the course of one session last week, FIBI shares tumbled by no less than 55.8 per cent.

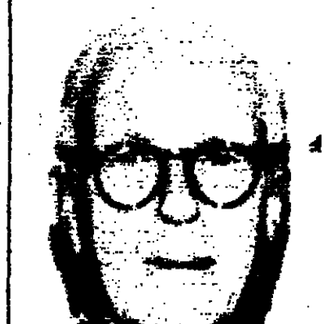
Observers suggested that Bank Mizrahi was fortunate that the deal had never gone through.

In the course of the week, mutual funds suffered severe losses. Ronit, one of the two mutual funds managed by the Rieger-Fishman Group, was down by 60 per cent. Losses in other mutual funds were considerably smaller.

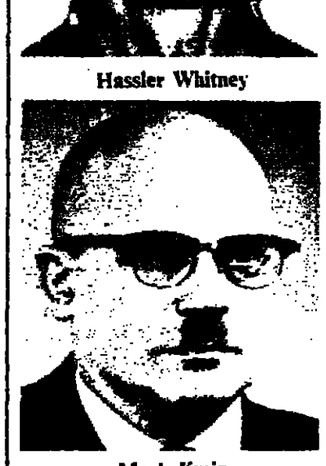
On Thursday, in a stunning rally, 261 shares zoomed ahead by margins of 15 per cent, and investors' confidence was slightly restored.

On Friday, confusion once again reigned supreme as a headline story in a morning newspaper suggested that the Treasury would take steps to lower the prices of commercial bank shares. These had not only weathered the storm, but had actually moved ahead during the week under review. The Treasury immediately announced that it had no intention of interfering in the price of the shares of either commercial banks or of other shares.

However, most investors were left in a state of total bewilderment and a feeling of uncertainty prevailed.



Hassler Whitney



Mark Krein

American, Russian to get Wolf Prize

The $100,000 1982 Wolf Foundation Prize in Mathematics will be shared by Prof. Hassler Whitney of the Institute for Advanced Study of Princeton, and Prof. Mark Grigor'evich Krein of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Odessa.

Whitney will be honoured for his work in algebraic and differential topology and differential geometry, and Krein, for his "fundamental contributions to functional analysis and its applications."

Krein is the third Russian scientist to be honoured by the Israel-based Wolf Foundation. The first two Soviet scientists were given permission by the authorities to accept the prize, but neither was allowed personally to receive the award at ceremonies in Jerusalem. The foundation, through the Foreign Ministry, is making efforts to enable them to receive the awards at a foreign embassy representing Israel in Moscow.

JERUSALEM POST POLL

Public split on early election, but favours quitting Lebanon

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The country is divided almost down the middle on the issue of replacing the government during the 10th Knesset, and the same applies to the proposal to call early elections.

The political division is clearcut — with the pro-Likud camp overwhelmingly against new elections and Labour supporters holding the contrary position. A quarter of the public, and of Likud voters, supports a national unity coalition.

The above emerged from *The Jerusalem Post* poll conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi Research Institute among 1,929 adults at the end of December and during the first week of January.

Q. "Are you for or against replacing the government during the 10th Knesset?"

	All Respondents	Pro-Likud	Pro-Labour
Yes, by a national unity government	24.3	23.5	12.9
Yes, by a Labour government	18.0	0.1	65.3
Yes, by another government	6.7	0.8	3.2
No.	46.8	75.0	16.0
Undecided	4.2	0.6	2.6

Institute director Dr. Sara Shemer noted that nearly twice as many Likud supporters favour a broad coalition than do Labour voters.

Q. "Are you for or against early elections?"

	Jan. 83	Oct. 82
For	43.9	46.9
Against	50.3	48.6
Undecided	5.8	4.5

29.8 per cent of Likud voters now favour early elections (34 per cent in October), compared to 66.5 per cent of Labour voters (73 per cent in October).

The poll also indicated a marked shift in readiness to disengage from Lebanon, with a sharp increase in the number of those amenable either to an unconditional pull-out or withdrawal on minimum terms.

Q "In view of what you know today are you for or against withdrawing IDF forces from Lebanon?"

	Jan. 83	Oct. 82	Sept. 82
For, unconditionally	21.5	13.0	17.7
For, on condition of suitable security agreements	37.0	34.9	29.2
For, on above condition plus Syrian withdrawal.	32.4	44.7	42.5
For, other conditions	1.9	2.2	1.6
Against	5.0	3.5	4.7
Undecided	2.2	1.7	4.3

Shemer noted the steep drop since January among that segment of the public favouring the maximum conditions for an Israeli pull-out. She also noted the increase in the number of those ready for an unconditional pull-out as well as for easier terms.

Beersheba bus sanctions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The municipal bus system's 180 drivers have begun working to rule to show their dissatisfaction with management, which has called a meeting tonight to discuss the matter. The drivers claim they do not have to take on passengers when there are 45 seated people on board, and thus, they drive past many stops on their route and let off passengers between stops. The management had condemned this practice.

Israeli Arab leaders hope to foil state land-grabs

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The National Committee of Chairmen of Arab Local Councils and members of the public Committee for Protection of Arab Land are launching a joint political struggle aimed at "foiling government plans to take over tens of thousands of dunams of land belonging to Arab residents in the Galilee, the Little Triangle and the Negev."

Representatives of these two organizations are to meet in Shfaram township in western Galilee today to discuss how to achieve their purpose without street demonstrations. A delegation from both groups will meet with leaders of several political parties in the Knesset on Tuesday.

On February 19 a national congress of Israeli Arabs is to be held in Shfaram to discuss measures to foil government plans. Arab spokesmen have claimed that the government recently used "sophisticated means" to take over tens of thousands of dunams of land belonging to Arab residents. In the Galilee, they said, the Interior Ministry, for example, decided to include many thousands of dunams of land belonging to Arab villagers within the jurisdiction of Misgav, a new Jewish regional council, without the knowledge of their owners. In the Little Triangle, the Defence Ministry, they said, fenced off over 20,000 dunams of land and denied access to Arab farmers, while in the Negev, hundreds of Beduin families were evacuated from their land to allow construction of IDF bases.

Government officials dealing with Arab affairs claimed the new move was initiated by Rakah and other radical groups for political benefit. They said the government recently has not expropriated even a single dunam of Arab land. The Interior Ministry, they said, did not change the legal status of the land which was included in Misgav and its owners can cultivate the land freely. In the Little Triangle, the army simply returned to a former firing zone used by the IDF before 1967.

WALL STREET WEEK

Market analysts predict upswing for U.S. economy

NEW YORK (AP). — It took its time getting here, but many Wall Street analysts believe a recovery from the U.S. recession is at hand.

U.S. unemployment is expected to remain stubbornly high, however, and spending for new plants and equipment severely depressed for some time to come. But the trend of economy activity, they say, is at last moving in a positive direction.

The government's index of leading economic indicators released on Friday showed a 1.5 per cent jump in December, the eighth increase in the past nine months, and the largest in more than two years. Martin Feldstein, President Ronald Reagan's economic adviser, said the report indicated that a recovery was "increasingly likely."

Leif Olsen, chairman of the economic policy committee at New York's Citibank, said that evidence of an improvement is likely to be clear by the end of the current quarter. The recovery, he said, is "already under way."

Mounting evidence of better times ahead evidently impressed stock-market investors. After taking a drop of almost 23 points on Monday, the Dow Jones Average of 30 industrials recovered to post an 11.77-point gain, to 1,064.75, for the week. The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose .17 to 83.35. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index was off 5.76 at 359.89. Big Board volume averaged 84.37 million shares a day against 81.68 million the week before.

Defence tries to discredit witnesses to Argov shooting

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Eye-witnesses to the attempted assassination of Israel Ambassador Shlomo Argov last June came under close cross-examination by the defence counsel on Friday at the Old Bailey, the third day of the trial of the three Arabs accused of the crime.

Rock Tansey, defence counsel for Hussein Sa'id, the one alleged to have fired the bullet through Argov's head, told a police constable who arrived at the scene that he regarded his account of the incident as "totally untrue". The constable replied: "I assure you I am telling the truth."

Detective constable Colin Simpson, Argov's protection officer, was also closely questioned as Tansey attempted to discredit his version of the events. He accused Simpson, who chased after the gunman and shot him in the neck, of shooting the wrong man. But Simpson stuck to his account.

Another witness was Michael Silver, who had been the embassy chauffeur for a year. He confirmed Simpson's version, but Tansey claimed that Silver and Simpson had conferred with each other and that Silver was trying to protect Simpson. Silver denied this.

The chauffeurs of three other guests at the Dorchester Hotel dinner were called. All gave more or less the same accounts of what happened.

One claimed to have seen the gunman standing outside the hotel some 40 minutes before the guests came out. He said that the man later chased by Simpson was the man he had seen earlier outside the hotel. He was "Arab-looking" and "stood out like a sore thumb among the chauffeurs," he testified.

Another witness was Sir John King, chairman of British Airways and a guest at the dinner. He left at the same time as Argov and heard the shots.

Tansey is stressing slight discrepancies in the evidence of the witnesses called so far. These relate to the exact nature of the gunman's clothing, whether or not he had a moustache, and whether he had a gun in his hand when he was shot by Simpson.

Call for everyone to let market regulate itself

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There should be more closed trust funds, with limited numbers of shares, in place of the open-ended funds responsible for the dramatic upsurge and downturn in the stock market, Michael Albin, a member of the Tel Aviv Stock Market Board, suggested on Kol Yisrael's weekly newsreel yesterday.

"When the public saw their trust fund making money, they wanted to buy more share certificates," he said. "The funds had unlimited numbers of shares and their directors didn't know what to do with all the money. They invested heavily in those stocks in which they believed and then the public, seeing what stocks the funds invested in, began investing in the same stocks, thus redoubling the effect. After the events of late December and early January, the finance minister had no choice but to intervene."

Albin believes the stock market will find a new balance and will not be as dramatic as the past. His request is that everyone, including the news media, keep hands off and allow the market to regulate itself now that the lessons have been learned.

Research centre to study culture of Palestinians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TAIBA. — The Committee for the Advancement of Education in the Arab Sector is setting up a centre for research on Palestinian culture and folklore in the Little Triangle. About a year ago the Council for Higher Education turned down an application by this body to set up an Arab university in Nazareth.

The committee is also looking into the possiblity of setting up a nursing school in Nazareth.

The owners of the new folklore centre are Jam'iya el-Jalil, meaning "the Galilee University." This is an Ottoman society which was set up by the Committee for the Advancement of Education in the Arab sector.

The academic committee of Jam'iya el-Jalil has decided to set up a number of small centres in various Arab towns instead of the originally planned university, the first centre being the folklore centre in Taibe.

The Jam'iya has rented a 200-square-metre house in Taiba for this purpose.

A source in the Council for Higher Education said that the council had not forbidden the setting up of a "research centre."

'Testimonium' changes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The second programme of "Testimonium 1983," with works by Xenakis, Marco and Schidlowsky, will take place tonight at the Tel Aviv Museum, and will be repeated at the Jerusalem Theatre on Thursday, February 3.

For technical reasons, the performance of Kopyman's opera *Sueskind von Trimberg* and *Fleuk* by Hespos cannot be performed in Tel Aviv. However, this programme will be given at the Jerusalem Theatre on February 1 and 2. For the performance on Wednesday, the "Testimonium" will provide free buses to bring Tel Avivians to the Jerusalem Theatre and back. Buses will wait in front of the Tel Aviv Museum at 7 p.m., and at the theatre after the programme.

Row over delay in rehousing Jaffa's Arab slum dwellers

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.— An apartment building built for needy Arab families in Jaffa has been standing empty for nearly a year because the Halamish housing company built it without a permit. The delay has angered some of Jaffa's Arab residents may of whom suffer from a severe housing shortage.

The Halamish company, operated jointly by the government and municipality, completed the 42-apartment building long ago, but discovered that it could not connect it to water and electricity without a legal building permit.

Halamish director-general Aharon Farber yesterday said these problems would soon be overcome, and the building would be populated. But other Halamish sources said that the company is making efforts to requisition the land which the building is on, with the help of the Israel Lands' Administration, due to problems with one of the land's Arab owners.

Jaffa's Wakf (Islamic charitable trust) chairman Abed Kabub denied Halamish's version. Kabub said yesterday that he had been notified by Halamish over a month ago that the building was completed, and that the Arab families eligible to get apartments in it had refused to move in. Kabub told *The Jerusalem Post* that all the families registered with Halamish for that building are waiting to get in, and several others wish they could.

Kabub said that the building was built on abandoned Arab land, and that he did not believe there was any ownership problem. He said Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat is probably waiting for election time before putting poor Arab families into the building.

Members of the joint Jewish-Arab Committee for Jaffa's Arabs yesterday noted that if the delay is because Halamish does not own the land, then the construction of the building was illegal.

Sources in the city's engineering department yesterday confirmed that the building did not have a permit and according to the law, it could not be connected to electric lines without one.

EMUNAH
for Unity in the
National Religious Party

Emunah — the National Religious Women's Movement is pained at the intention of some members of the National Religious Party to quit its ranks.

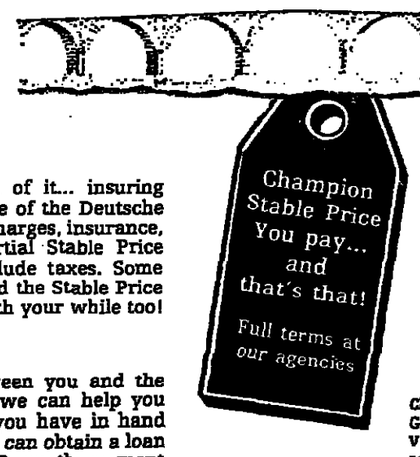
We appeal to these members:
Do not tear down what has been built up by us all over decades: a movement, dear to us all, of organized national, orthodox Judaism.

We call on all members who hold the good of the movement dear, to strengthen it as a movement, and help restore its former public and national standing.

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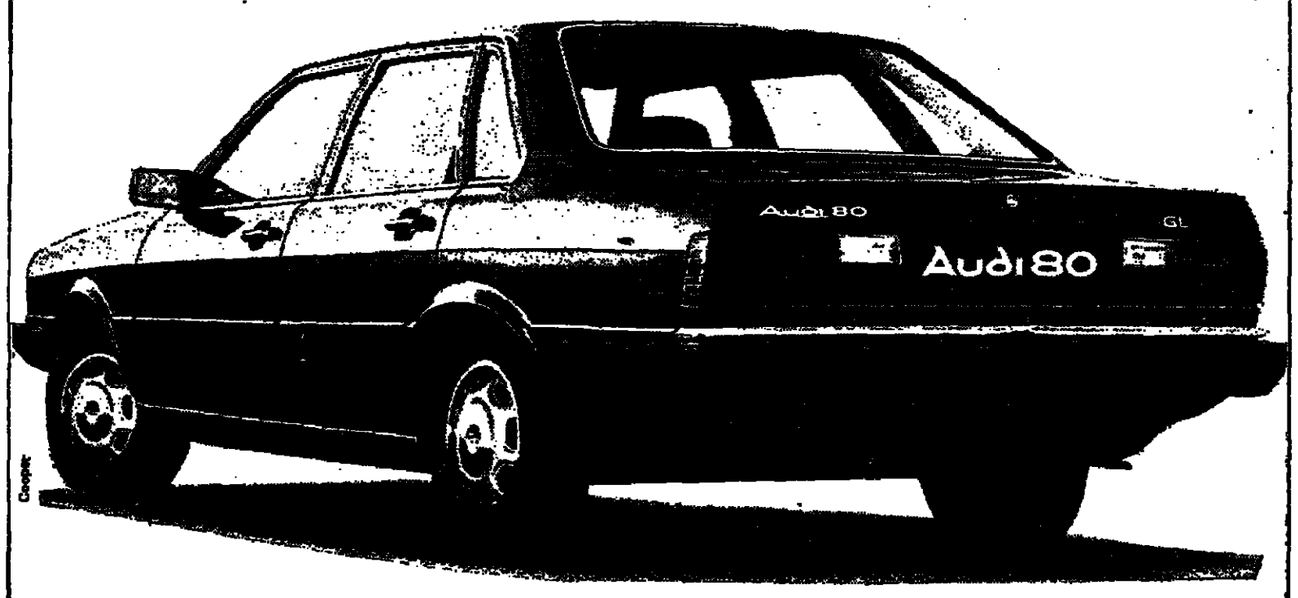


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Ghanaians in mass exodus from Nigeria

LOME, Togo. — Tens of thousands of Ghanaians, crammed into trucks and buses with their belongings, returned home yesterday after being expelled from Nigeria.

The refugees, shouting slogans and singing, crossed the border post between Togo and Ghana at Aflao, which reopened yesterday four months after it was sealed by the Accra government.

An estimated one million Ghanaians are among two million illegal aliens expelled by Nigeria at short notice. Thousands have already returned home by sea and air and West African ports were still packed with hopeful passengers yesterday.

The ruling Provisional National Defence Council in Ghana bowed to pressure from Togo and other West African states to reopen its land border at Aflao to ease the plight of the deportees. The frontier post has been opened for 12 hours a day to allow convoys of trucks to bring the expelled workers to reception camps in Ghana.

Ghana yesterday announced it was reopening a part of its border to admit hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing overland through Dahomey and Togo.

While nationals from eight other West African countries were being allowed home, the Ghanaian frontiers had been closed since September 21, when military ruler Flight Lt. Jerry Rawlings closed them in what he said was a move to stop smuggling.

Accra radio, monitored in London, said the Ghanaian border with Togo now would remain open at Afloa from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. But there was no indication in the broadcast how many refugees from Nigeria would be allowed through.

In Chad, to Nigeria's north, officials said 5,000 illegal immigrants had already reached N'djamena, the capital. Thousands more are expected, and the national news agency gave the number of Chadians working in Nigeria as 700,000.

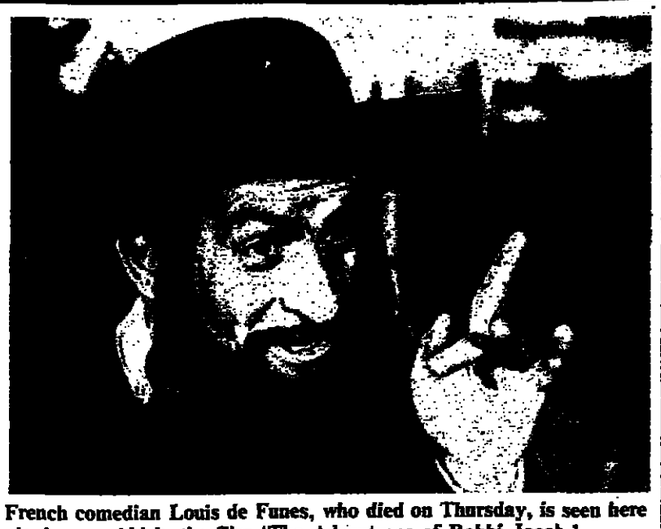
Some refugees said their Nigerian employers had refused to pay their final salaries, the agency said. Local and international aid organizations are helping to feed the deportees stranded in the region and medical teams are treating cases of chickenpox and other illnesses.

Both Ghana and Chad are economically broke and are expected to appeal for foreign aid to help them cope with the sudden influx.

The massive evacuation, described by a BBC reporter on the Benin-Nigeria border as a "human tragedy," began after Nigeria ordered out illegal aliens on January 17. Most were given only two weeks to leave.

Ghanaian leader Flt.-Lt. Jerry Rawlings on Friday appealed to Ghanaians to accept the one million fellow countrymen expelled from Nigeria, Radio Accra reported. The state-controlled radio quoted Rawlings as urging tribal chiefs to allocate land to the returning Ghanaians.

In Brussels the European Community has launched a $500,000 aid programme to help the deportees. The community's executive commission said the deportation order was already causing serious humanitarian problems. (Reuter, AP)



French comedian Louis de Funes, who died on Thursday, is seen here playing a rabbi in the film 'The Adventures of Rabbi Jacob.'
(UPI telephoto)

Comic actor Louis de Funes dies at 68

PARIS (AP). — Louis de Funes, France's most popular comic actor, died in a Nantes hospital following a heart attack, hospital sources said. He was 68.

De Funes was rushed to the Nantes hospital centre from his home in nearby Cellier on Thursday afternoon and he died in the intensive-care section.

Typical De Funes characters brought laughter to millions of fans in France and abroad, but the character belied the real man. He was a charming, calm person who was often seen fishing alone on the river that flowed past his 18th century-style chateau.

U.S. spurns Soviet plan for nuclear-free zone in Europe

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. on Friday rejected a proposal by the Soviet Union to create a nuclear-free zone in Central Europe, saying the idea is "not realistic" and "would not contribute to security and stability in Europe."

"Indeed, we are concerned that such proposal can only divert attention from the serious efforts we are making in Geneva and Vienna to achieve dramatic reductions in nuclear and conventional forces in Europe," said John Hughes, chief spokesman for the State Department.

On Thursday, the Soviet government proposed setting up a zone at least 500 kilometres wide astride the borders of Eastern and Western Europe that would be swept clear of tactical nuclear weapons. The proposed zone would include large parts of West and East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Hughes said that the U.S. believes that in some cases, such as in Latin America, nuclear-free zones may enhance regional security of a region.

But he said this is the case only "if they realistically take account of the existing security situation and defensive arrangements of the region involved."

West German officials said on Friday that they see "considerable problems" with the Soviet proposal saying it could increase the chances on conventional aggression and endanger the security of other Western Alliance countries.

In London, the Foreign Office declined comment on the Soviet proposal, which was similar to a Swedish suggestion. A spokesman said Britain would respond to the Swedish plan, but gave no indication in what sense or when.

Two British opposition spokesmen, Denis Healey of the Labour Party and David Owen of the Social Democrat party, said they favoured such a nuclear-free zone.

Gandhi shakes up cabinet

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi reshuffled her cabinet yesterday in a move widely seen as an attempt to rejuvenate her government following defeats suffered by her Congress (I) Party in three state elections.

Gandhi dropped one senior minister — Kedar Pandey, in charge of irrigation — and appointed three new cabinet members in the reshuffle, an official announcement said.

Five junior ministers were also removed from the government.

The three new ministers included Buta Singh, formerly a minister of state who organized the highly successful Asian Games held in New Delhi last November.

He now becomes minister of parliamentary affairs, sport, and works and housing.

The reshuffle is the third since Gandhi returned to power in 1980. The last major changes occurred in September.

'E.T.' actor dies

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (AP). — Michael Patrick Bilon, a midget who played the character "E.T." in major portions of the hit movie *E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial*, died Thursday of complications resulting from pneumonia. He was 35.

Bilon played the outer space visitor in most of the film, said Fred Skidmore, a spokesman for Universal Studios in Los Angeles.

Last week, *E.T.* became the biggest money-making movie of all time in the U.S. and Canada, hitting $194 million in rentals to surpass the previous champion, *Star Wars*.

Rome guerrillas murder prison guard

ROME (Reuter). — Leftist urban guerrillas allied to Italy's Red Brigades kidnapped and shot dead a prison wardress here on Friday night, police said.

The body of Germana Stefanini, 57, was found in the back of a stolen car on the outskirts of Rome. She had been killed by a bullet through the head.

Police were directed to the body by a series of telephone calls to Rome newspapers and Rebibbia prison, claiming responsibility for the killing in the name of the Armed Proletarian Power Guerrilla group.

The same group, closely allied to the Red Brigades, claimed responsibility for the attempted murder last year of a woman doctor who also worked at Rebibbia prison.

Storms kill 11, wreck mansions in California

LOS ANGELES (AP). — A fierce fourth storm within a week hammered the California coast on Friday as people tried to dig out of more than 1,000 smashed homes, including Malibu mansions owned by movie stars. Officials expected more flooding on top of inundations that were already the worst in years, having caused 11 deaths.

The latest storm, packing wind gusts of up to 96 kilometres per hour, hit first in Central California and into areas still reeling from heavy rains that sliced through piers and levees. It threw tons of sand and debris onto the shore.

The new storm came from the Gulf of Alaska and the brunt of it made a loop, missing the Pacific Northwest and Northern California, but plunging full steam into the central and southern part of the state, and parts of the Baja California section of Mexico to the south.

At least 11 persons had already died throughout the state as a result of the storms and high tides this week.

Among the damaged homes were 100 in Malibu, some owned by film stars including Bruce Dern and Dyan Cannon. "It was just one big wave that washed straight through the house," Dern said while sweeping muddy water and broken glass from the oceanside home he bought for $2.7 million 12 years ago.

Suspected gangster slain

ROME (AP). — A suspected Neapolitan gangster was killed in Rome by a powerful bomb that blasted his car and seriously injured another man yesterday, police said.

No organization claimed responsibility for the bombing, which shattered windows and rocked buildings in the popular neighbourhood of Primavale.

France may sell nuclear reactors to Morocco

RABAT (AP). — France has no objections to selling nuclear power reactors to Morocco, President Francois Mitterrand told Moroccan King Hassan II at a state dinner.

The French president, on the second day of a three-day official visit to Morocco, met again with Hassan on Friday following the dinner.

On Thursday night, he told Hassan: "France has no objections in principle to furnishing nuclear power stations to Morocco. They are available to our friends as long as they submit to international regulations."

Senator indicates Reagan will run again

WASHINGTON (AP). — Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada took over Friday as general chairman of the Republican Party and told cheering party officials that President Ronald Reagan hasn't "any real choices" but to run for re-election in 1984.

"He just can't get the job done in four years," said Laxalt, who is one of Reagan's closest friends.

Without a murmur of dissent, the Republican National Committee named Laxalt to the newly created, part-time job of general chairman and Frank Fahrenkopf Jr. to the full-time post of regular party chairman.

Women commit suicide after bearing girls

PEKING (Reuter). — Two Chinese women committed suicide by taking poison after they were repeatedly beaten by their husbands for giving birth to girls instead of boys, official newspapers reported on Thursday.

The cases were the latest of dozens of similar cases in recent months provoked by a combination of tough birth control regulations and the traditional Confucian preference for sons to carry on the family line.

Peking has imposed a system of fines and other penalties which make it extremely difficult for any couple to have more than one child and virtually illegal to have more than two.

There have been officially reported cases of baby girls being killed or abandoned to die after birth so couples could try again for a boy.

Soviet: Cosmos fuel case to burn completely

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The Soviet Union has formally informed the UN that the nuclear fuel core of its Cosmos 1402 spy satellite will burn up completely on entering the earth's atmosphere between February 3 and 8.

In a note made public Friday, Moscow also officially notified Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar that the main part of the satellite entered the atmosphere over the central area of the Indian Ocean at 1:10 a.m. Moscow time last Monday (00.10 Monday Israel time) and "ended its existence."

The four-ton Cosmos 1402, launched last August 30 to track shipping, began to drop out of orbit earlier this month.

China reportedly aids Pakistan to design atom bomb

WASHINGTON (AP). — China has given Pakistan information about the design of nuclear bombs that could give a significant boost to Pakistani efforts to develop nuclear weapons, according to a published report quoting U.S. intelligence sources.

China confirmed that a particular weapon would work, which might mean that Pakistan could build a weapon without a preliminary nuclear test that would cut off U.S. military aid, *The Washington Post* reported on Friday.

Pakistan has denied that it is trying to develop a nuclear weapons capability, saying its nuclear programme is aimed at power production. China, a longtime ally of Pakistan, has exploded several nuclear weapons.

In Peking, the Foreign Ministry denied the report as untrue.

OIL WELL. — The Soviet Union's deepest offshore oil well — at a depth of 6,750 metres — has been completed in the Caspian Sea.

Turkey executes Armenian gunman, 4 Turk leftists

ANKARA (Reuter). — An Armenian gunman, who stormed Ankara airport last August killing nine persons and wounding more than 70, was hanged early yesterday, martial law officials said.

Levon Ekmekcian, 25, was sentenced to death last September after confessing to membership of the Beirut-based Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia.

During the incident, Ekmekcian and one other gunman, who died in the attack, sprayed travellers with machinegun fire, lobbed grenades into the airport departure lounge and held 15 hostages at gunpoint in a restaurant for two hours.

In the Marmara Sea port of Golcuk, officials said four leftist militants, all believed Turks, convicted of murder and armed robbery were also executed yesterday morning.

All five death sentences were ratified by the ruling Military National Security Council Friday night, bringing to 31 the number of people executed in Turkey since capital punishment was revived after the September, 1980 military coup.

Quebec strike spreads

MONTREAL (AP). — About 6,000 Quebec workers in community health clinics and day-care centres joined 109,000 striking teachers and other public employees Friday, escalating a three-day-old walkout the government calls illegal.

More than half the province's 400 community clinics were affected by the spreading strike, but all the clinics were expected to maintain emergency services.

Reports from Quebec City indicated the government is considering several options to crush the strike, including multiplying existing fines by as much as five times to a maximum of $250,000 for individual unions.

Third round of China-India talks begins in Peking

PEKING (AP). — China and India began their third round of talks yesterday in an effort to resolve the dispute that led to a border war in 1962 and still obstructs their relations.

The talks, expected to last five days, also will cover other bilateral issues and ways to improve trade, cultural, scientific and technological exchanges.

No progress was made during the first two rounds of talks as each side restated its position without making concessions.

The Indian delegation arrived here on Friday, headed by Vice-Minister of External Affairs K.S. Bajpai, a former ambassador to China. The Chinese delegation is headed by Fu Hao, adviser to the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

The central issue involves three disputed sectors along the 4,000 kilometre border.

Since the 1962 border war, China has occupied 36,400 square kilometres of territory claimed by India. China also claims but does not occupy another 234,000 square kilometres of northeast India.

Seven passengers die as cable cars plunge

SINGAPORE (Reuter). — Two cable cars crashed into the sea yesterday killing at least seven people and seriously injuring a child, port authorities said.

The two cars, operating between the resort island of Sentosa and mainland Singapore, were flung into the sea after a passing oil rig hit the steel cables, they said.

The bodies of a Japanese tourist and two local people were retrieved by naval frogmen.

STATUE. — Archeologists making trial excavations in the Plaka district of Athens in the shadow of the acropolis, have unearthed a 2,100-year-old lifesize marble statue of a man in flowing robe, lacking both head and feet.

ariel

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Dr. Simha Berkowitz will deliver the first annual Rabbi Joshua Kohn Memorial Lecture
Chairman: Dr. Abraham Millgram

Monday February 14 — ISSUES IN SOLVING THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM
Debate: Dr. Benny Temkin, Member of Secretariat, Sheli vs. Representative (to be announced) of Midreshet Eretz Yisrael — For a Greater Land of Israel

Monday February 21 — THE SECURITY SITUATION
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Ancient dovecote cut into the rock in Gilo, probably from the Second Temple period.

HIDDEN HISTORY

TEXT: Haim Shapiro PHOTOGRAPHS: Karen Benzian

I WAS READY for a few surprises last week when I went out to learn about nature on my doorstep, but I hardly expected to find a wine press in Jerusalem's Rehov Metudela.

The rather impressive archeological remains are hidden behind a bush, almost invisible to pedestrians on the adjacent pavement. I would probably have never learned about it had I not taken a morning off to see a bit of hidden Jerusalem with Tsippi Ron, head of the local branch of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel.

The tour was in honour of Nature Protection Week, sponsored by the SPNI in cooperation with other official and unofficial nature bodies. The theme is Nature on Your Doorstep. Nature Protection Week began yesterday, appropriately enough, on Tu Bishvat. Because the holiday fell on Shabbat, the various tree planting ceremonies have been scheduled for other days of the week.

Most Jerusalemites tend to be pretty blasé about sites on their doorsteps. Like many other residents, I have been up and down the streets of the Old City, around the slopes of the Mount of Olives, and through the burial caves of Sanhedria. But I did not know that a water tunnel runs through the new neighbourhood of East Talpiot, not ten minutes from my house.

When we drove down the main road into the quarter and made a sharp right turn onto a dirt road just before the supermarket, we found a group of workmen, Jewish and Arab, who were also unaware of the tunnel, although their construction site was only a few metres away.

THE TUNNEL, Ron explained, was part of an aqueduct which brought water from the Hebron region to Jerusalem in the days of the Second Temple. It was known as the lower aqueduct, to differentiate it from another water system known as the upper aqueduct, and it was needed to supply water to the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who inundated the city on festivals.

"There was supposed to be a park all along the aqueduct", Ron said, "but in some places we simply didn't know where it went and in other places the builders encroached on the area." The main road into the new neighbourhood was moved several metres back in order to leave the tunnel intact, but Ron still fears that the continued stress of traffic may eventually cause it to collapse.

"They've assured us that it's absolutely safe," she said, "but they (the municipality) said the same thing about the tunnel they're building through the dam at the Sultan's Pool." The road going over the dam at that site had to be closed for a few days recently because the tunnel had started to collapse.

There were small piles of marble and builder's refuse all around. Perhaps it was the presence of these modern stones that kept me from noticing the many small bits of square white stones all around. These, Ron explained, were pieces of ancient mosaic.

We entered the tunnel itself through a small square opening in the face of the rock. From there it opened up into a high narrow passage with the marks of ancient rock cutters still clear on the walls. High up above were a series of shafts from the top, providing air and light for the water running below.

FOR MOST of the route, the water actually ran above ground, but here, at the last large hill before the Temple Mount, they cut through the rock. One can also see traces of the ancient pipeline in the garden near the adjoining Elram project. Only a few metres from the last building, the pipeline sticks out into the greenery, looking for all the world like part of a house knocked down only a few years ago.

To make sure that our tour was complete, we were also told about the surrounding plants. In one spot we saw the low bushy leaves of henbane, an intoxicant which contains large doses of atropine and is, of course, poisonous. Nearby were the pointed leaves of sea squill, once used by local farmers, both Jews and Arabs, to mark the borders of their fields because it sends up its flowers in the early fall when the work of sowing begins.

We then went to another new neighbourhood, Gilo. There, just below the road adjoining the last row of houses, we climbed down to find the city's only columbarium, an ancient dovecote cut into the rock. This too was evidently from the Second Temple period. The doves were raised to be offered up as sacrifices in the sanctuary. Their little perches were cut into the rock in neat rows.

AT ONE POINT, no doubt, the whole columbarium had been covered over by natural rock overhang, but this had collapsed over the years and only a small section of roof remains. Two types of *za'atar*, the spice used to season bread grew nearby. Wild thyme, or hyssop, and oregano grew abundantly in the rocks.

At this point I asked whether such sites existed only in the newer quarters of the city. What about such old neighbourhoods as Rehavia?

"Do you know about the wine press on Rehov Metudela?" Ron asked; soon we were on our way to that sedate street. If you know what you're looking for, the wine press can be seen from the sidewalk, beside the gate leading into 38 Rehov Metudela. The best way of approaching it is not to go in through the gate but to climb up onto the rock, pushing your way past a puny almond tree growing in one of the settling pans of the ancient press.

FROM ABOVE, one can clearly see one of the two large flat areas where the grapes were stamped out, and the two settling pans, where the residue could settle before the juice flowed into the large square vat prepared to receive it. From there it was taken away in clay jars to be stored. The existence of the wine press also explains why the entire building stands at an angle from the street.

Near the wine press grew *dudaim* — mandrakes — the ancient symbol of virility mentioned in Genesis.

Ron told us that in ancient times the plant was considered to bring good luck, although it was bad luck to pick it. To solve this problem, she said, people in ancient times would tie the plant to a dog and then offer the animal a piece of meat from afar, letting the curse fall upon the unlucky beast.

For those unfortunates who have no wine press on their doorstep, the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel is organizing a series of hikes, walks, excursions and programmes this week. Details are available at local branches of the SPNI.





Above, wine press in Rehov Metudela. Below, water tunnel in East Talpiot.

Hard and soft ethics

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN / Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

FOR THE AVERAGE Israeli, the phrase "conflict of interest of an MK" means lawyers, and it conjures up a picture of dozens of such creatures who put their lucrative law practice before their Knesset duties.

But it isn't so, Chaim Herzog (Alignment) said last Sunday at the symposium "Conduct Befitting an MK," sponsored by the Israel Association on Parliamentary Problems."

Ya'acov Gil (Alignment) was in the audience — in a windbreaker. So, in a business suit, was Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberals), the newest MK. That's it. Apart from Herzog and Eliezer Kulas (Likud-Liberals), who were on the speakers' panel, no other MK was present.

Members of previous Knessets, yes. Dr. Yohanan Bader, Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, Baruch Azania, Moshe Baram, Reuven Arzi, and Simha Friedman. Also judges, university lecturers and legal advisers of government. About 60 all told, until the audience began to thin out.

Herzog said that there are only four lawyer MKs who are simultaneously practising law (he actually said five, but later corrected this). He himself is one — but entering the Knesset nevertheless involved a financial sacrifice — and the others are Moshe Shahal, Ehud Olmert and Ronnie Milo. Two from the Alignment and two from the Likud.

By now it is common knowledge (more or less) that at least four MKs spend not a little time in their offices as economic consultants or economic planners: Yigael Cohen-Orgad, Dan Tichon, Adiel Amorai and Michael Harish.

Olmert was recently in the news for representing an importer who reportedly made a false declaration as to the contents and origin of a shipment of porcelain from the People's Republic of China (from which imports are forbidden altogether).

The interministerial committee that deals with such matters let the importer off with a fine. Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) called in the Law Committee for the adoption of clear guidelines on the procedure to be followed when false import declarations are discovered, leaving less to the discretion of officials, and in the ensuing discussion Olmert's name was specifically mentioned.

Herzog said at the symposium that the draft rules on conflict of interest submitted to the House Committee by the ethics subcommittee, headed by Eliezer Kulas, would solve the problem "to a considerable degree." He did not elaborate.

This was unfortunate, because at this stage of the game the question is not whether the subcommittee's draft is better than nothing — of course it is — but whether it goes far enough. Two basic points are at issue:

First, should MKs be forbidden to represent clients/customers before government agencies? Here, too, the Kulas draft is silent.

Second, should the periodic declaration of assets and business interests that the Kulas draft would require of MKs (upon taking office and annually thereafter) be made public? The Kulas draft would have the declaration submitted in a sealed envelope and be opened only under certain conditions.

The first restriction is included in the rules the Israel Bar Association adopted on December 1, but which will not take effect unless Justice Minister Moshe Nissim approves them. In fact the association's rules would even bar an MK from representing a client before any "controlled body" — meaning any organization or institution that benefits from the state budget.

Public financial declarations are advocated by Eliahu Speiser (Alignment), a member of the House Committee and of the ethics subcommittee. He says that here we should borrow a leaf from the U.S., where *candidates* for Congress must publicize such declarations and that the contents sometimes become an issue in the election campaign.

Kulas, too, was practically silent on these controversial issues. He rigged the game by saying: "As between the one extreme of forbidding MKs to engage in any other gainful employment and the other extreme of adopting no rules at all, the ethics subcommittee has taken the golden mean."

EVEN BEFORE the bar association adopted its rules, it is doubtful whether the "do nothing" option still existed. After the association acted, there is no doubt about it: that option is dead.

Kulas did not ever even try to justify the subcommittee's failure to adopt the three controversial rules listed above. Unless it is a justification to say — not specifically with reference to the three mooted rules but about tough proposals in general — "Since the extreme is unattainable, it doesn't matter whether it is desirable."

When I heard that, I wondered whether the House Committee had not itself created a conflict of interest when it appointed Kulas to head the ethics subcommittee. Even though he has not yet been admitted to the bar, his closeness to the legal fraternity may have made him vulnerable to the pressure he admits was exerted on him by Olmert, Milo and Shahal.

Kulas revealed that he had urged the minister of justice not to approve the rules of the bar association. The adoption of rules of ethics for MKs was the prerogative of the Knesset, he said. "The Knesset, which passes laws for the entire nation, should be able to pass laws concerning itself."

That certainly doesn't follow, and one person who said so at the symposium was Dr. Yehoshua Rotenstreich, former president of the bar association, who opened the discussion.

Rotenstreich recalled that the Unna Committee, appointed in 1973 by Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro, had come to the conclusion that the Knesset itself should lay down rules of conduct for lawyer MKs. But the Knesset had done nothing since.

Many lawyers have complained to the bar association of unfair competition on the part of MK lawyers, who automatically occupy a preferred position, because of their "connections," actual or supposed, Rotenstreich said.

"If the Knesset does not act, an outside body should lay down rules. The present situation cannot continue."

Dr. Warhaftig advocated an outright ban on any additional gainful employment, arguing that no halfway measures could prevent a conflict of interest. More: An MK who has some business or professional employment outside the Knesset cannot be a full-fledged MK; he cannot give the Knesset his all. But at the very least, there must be a ban on representing clients before government officials, he said.

Granting that the Knesset needs lawyers, Warhaftig pooh-poohed the notion that such tough rules would empty the House of members of that profession. There would always be plenty of competent lawyers glad to give up their practice for four years in order to serve in the Knesset.

Another maximalist was Dr. Bader, who praised Speaker Menahem Savidor for having proposed "tough obligations" for MKs, i.e., that the obligation be imposed on them by law to be in the Knesset building on the three weekly sitting days and to be regular in plenum and committee attendance. (Savidor said later that he would "fight to the end" to achieve that goal.)

THE HEART of the controversy, both at the symposium and the House Committee, seems to have shifted from the content of the code to the right of an outside body, such as the bar association, to lay down rules for *its* members who happen to be MKs.

Nissim on December 28 promised representatives of the bar association that he would inform the House Committee that if it did not come up with rules of its own, he would be "forced to consider" approving the rules of the bar association.

Basically, however, Nissim says that the Knesset is sovereign in this matter. Prof. Yitzhak Klinghoffer, at the symposium, went even further. He argued not only that the bar association has no right to impose restrictions on MKs, but also that Nissim's approval of such rules would be in violation of Article 19 of the Basic Law: The Knesset, which states that "the Knesset shall lay down its work arrangements."

On the other hand, Virshubski, a non-practising lawyer and one of the most diligent MKs, doubts that the courts would give article 19 such a broad construction, particularly if the Knesset itself prescribes no rules. He says that the rules would apply to the MK in his capacity as a lawyer and not in his capacity as an MK, he says.

But Virshubski would like the rules to be prescribed by the Knesset for a much more down-to-earth reason: they would then apply to MKs of all professions and not just to lawyers.

I have found that those who are zealous for the sovereignty of the Knesset are the same people who advocate soft rules, and that those who see no infringement of sovereignty here are those who favour hard rules. A coincidence?

Wasn't it Artemus Ward who said: "When a man says, 'It's not the money, it's the principle of the thing. — it's the money!"

After the outrage

By ALEXANDER ZVIELLI

THERE ARE more than 30,000 Jews in Sydney, including 4,000 Israelis. Their initial reaction to the bombing of the Hakoah Sports Club and the building housing the Israeli consulate there last month ranged from shock to anger, but there was little surprise.

There are some 10,000 Palestinians among Sydney's 100,000 Moslems and three and a half million population. Most of the Palestinians are immigrants who came to Sydney in the last decade from Lebanon and other Arab states. The vast majority have joined Arab or Moslem organizations. In Sydney, these include an office of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has had access to church facilities in Australia to present itself. This past summer Australia's Council of Churches called on its faithful to press local Jews to stop "the genocide" in Lebanon.

Terms like "genocide" that for Jews conjure up associations with the Holocaust are now being used to spread anti-Semitism. Australian television, apparently fed material from Beirut and Amman, this winter screened a programme called *The Final Solution*, in which it compared Israeli tactics to those of the Nazis in World War II. On December 20, 1982, Sydney Radio 2 SER FM station, broadcast the charge that Zionist Jews connived in the slaughter of their brothers during the Holocaust.

Izzy Leibler, president of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, says that people hide their anti-Semitism nowadays behind the convenient screen of anti-Zionism.

Robert Goot, acting president of the North-South Wales Jewish Board of Deputies, admits that there has been a disturbing rise in anti-Semitism in Australia. The most vicious sort is spouted by the Australian National Front and the local National Socialist organizations. They presumably are the source of a hate letter entitled "You and the Jew," which this winter was distributed to various prominent Australians, and copies of the infamous *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* are readily available. But these are not the only sources of hate. This year the Australian Press Council upheld a complaint from Rabbi John Levi of Melbourne against the local Arab newspaper *An Nahar* for anti-Jewish incitement.

AFTER THE December bombings aimed at Jewish targets, the Australian Federal Government ordered special precautions at the Israeli Embassy in Canberra and activated its special Anti-Terrorist Coordination Unit. The police announced that they would take special steps to protect synagogues and other places identified with the Jewish population.

The Israeli Consul General in Sydney, Dr. Moshe Liba, who was in the consulate when the bomb in the stairwell leading to it went off, was told by the police that they received a telephone call in which the PLO claimed responsibility. Ali Kazak, the PLO's chief spokesman in Australia, promptly denied this, claiming that "these bombs came at a time when public opinion in Australia supported the Palestinian people. It is clearly designed to damage their image." Shortly afterwards a hitherto unknown, the Organization for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners claimed responsibility.

Bombs have been used in vendettas among Sydney's Yugoslav community. A bomb exploded at the local Hilton during a Commonwealth Conference. The Turkish consul was assassinated at Dover Heights by Armenians. Australian Jews, however, were never directly involved in terrorism before.

The chief impact of the terrorist action was thus psychological. It shattered the popular belief "that this can never happen here." The PLO spokesman was correct to observe that it had largely served the Jewish and Zionist cause. While the Australians were perplexed by the violation of what they describe as "their way of life," the Jews were given food for thought about the true realities of their existence.

The following Saturday, Sydney synagogues were crowded as never before. Even those Jews who rarely visit places of worship came to show their solidarity.

If terrorists aimed to frighten anyone on the eve of the Israeli-Lebanese talks or aimed to embarrass the Jewish community at Christmas, they were gravely disappointed. The Maccabi festival was held a few days later, just as planned.

During a lively radio discussion held after the outrage, an Arab woman of Egyptian origin complained bitterly. Apparently a Moslem who has lived in Sydney for many years, she said that her children were growing up in an atmosphere of hatred and racial discrimination. She expressed regret that in Australia freedoms were being exploited by Moslem extremists.

HAIFA CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY. Usi Wiesel, cello with Pnina Salzman, piano. (Beit Hansfeh, Haifa, January 22). Brahms: Sonata for Cello and Piano in E Minor, Op.38; Debussy: Sonata for Cello and Piano (1915); Beethoven: Sonata for Cello and Piano in A Major, Op.69.

Done with style

MUSIC
Esther Reuter

THIS PROGRAMME was competently presented with taste and style. Usi Wiesel is a well-equipped performer, an instrumentalist of intellect with a pleasant tone. His lucid playing shows equilibrium and a sense of proportion.

Pnina Salzman brought to her important part effortless, pianistic polish, vigour and attention to nuance. The musicians' teamwork achieved good balance and unity in interpretation, both in the flow and in the building of movements. It was the Debussy that provided particular interest and variety. Written in 1915, one of his last sonatas, it is somewhat descriptive of Pierrot the jester, his changing moods (his being angry at the moon) from the pathetic opening prologue to the humour of his getting drunk in the serenade and finale. Debussy makes use in the cello part of all sort of tone production effects such as pizzicati, glissandi and flageolets.

The Brahms early work, except for the ending Allegro that was written later was given an intense, committed performance.

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Worrisome retreat in battle for exports

Israel's exports (like its tourism) are in trouble. Formerly they had gone up — always, in good times or bad. But in the last two years the process went into reverse. So much so, that in the last quarter of 1982 the drop was a staggering 15.5 per cent. DAVID KRIVINE investigates.

A RECESSION overtook the economy in 1966, yet exports rose by 17.5 per cent. The Six Day War broke out in 1967: they increased by 8.5 per cent. Came the Yom Kippur War in 1973: foreign sales swelled by a quarter, and by another quarter in the following year for good measure.

It did not matter what happened at home or abroad, Israel's exports went on growing. And the pace was hair-raising. In 1950 net foreign sales totalled $35 million; in 1960, $211m.; in 1970, $734m.; in 1980, $5,292m.

(We are talking of commodity exports. Total exports including "invisibles" more than doubled in the 48 months up to the end of 1980, from $4.5 billion in 1976 to $10b.)

But in that year 1980, the process stopped. In 1981 the increase was negligible (half a per cent). In 1982 foreign sales dropped — by 7 per cent.

The real deterioration began in the last quarter. During the first nine months of 1982 there was no real change. In October-December the fall was a staggering 15.5 per cent.

If diamonds are included (for some reason they are always calculated separately) the drop was a little smaller, coming to 12.5 per cent in the last quarter. Diamonds perversely did a little better in that quarter — not because sales rose appreciably, but because they had fallen so drastically in the last quarter of 1981.

December, the last month of the year, was almost disastrous. Exports *sank (compared with December* 1981) by over one-fifth. Agricultural exports fell by 30 per cent (weather conditions had something to do with that). Chemicals declined by 37 per cent, and even the most forward-looking branch, metals, machinery and electronics, sagged all of a sudden by over a quarter.

"A single month can't be taken as typical," Avraham Asheri, the Industry Ministry's amiable director-general, points out. "But there was indeed a sharp decline in the second half of 1982 — and if that is a trend, it must be a cause of concern."

TWO EXPLANATIONS are given in business circles, one the world slump, the other insufficient devaluations of the shekel. Neither argument fully justifies the setback.

As to the world slump, international trade has certainly stopped growing, but it has not shrunk. According to ministry figures, the volume of commerce between nations rose by 1.5 per cent in 1980, was unchanged in 1981, and went down again by 1 per cent last year. Looking at the picture as a whole, that is not a crippling decline.

As to the devaluations, they did lag behind the currency's depreciation. Finance Minister Yoram Aridor seems to be more concerned for the moment with fighting inflation than bridging the trade gap.

The dollar was worth IS15.60 in *December 1981, and IS33.65 in* December 1982 — a drop of 115.5 per cent. Israel's price index rose during that same period by 131.5 per cent; so the shortfall comes to 13.85 per cent.

This was supposed to be covered by exchange-rate insurance. Industrialists say they did not get enough. Asheri says they got plenty. Foreign currencies had themselves suffered a measure of inflation, and that had to be deducted from the compensation offered. Moreover the benefit was available only on added value.

Under the circumstances the 12 per cent exchange-rate insurance benefit on exports to the U.S. and 19 per cent to other countries (because other currencies fell relative to the dollar) cannot be considered inadequate.

So what went wrong? Well, the no-growth of international trade during the last three years has accented the pace of technological obsolescence. Not all branches in the different countries conform with the world statistical average. *Demand for some products has* regressed, whereas for others it has continued to surge forward.

When the universe was in boom during the fifties and 'sixties, everything sold. The old traditional sectors — what the Americans call smoke-stack industries — found the going difficult; but those energetic enough to mechanize and introduce automation were able to adapt.

ISRAEL'S TEXTILE factories are a case in point. They enormously expanded in the 'fifties, and then faced a slump in the 'sixties, owing to competition from the Third World. They met the challenge by *concentrating on the more complex* industrial processes, synthetics, fashion goods — and stayed in business.

This time the contrast between the old industries and the new is much starker. Export turnover in Israel's sophisticated textile branch fell by 10 per cent in 1982, substantially more than the 4 per cent average drop for exports as a whole (excluding diamonds). It declined by a damaging 17 per cent in the second half of the year (compared again with the corresponding period of 1981) — as against 13 per cent for industry in general.

The standstill in world economic growth accelerates the decline of the older industries, because they are reaching *the limit of demand.* There is no longer any great unsatisfied need in Western Europe and North America for food, clothing, housing, cars.

Society wants to spend more on *new things — videos, computers, in*dustrial robots — and is ready, if there is no alternative, to cut back on the consumer items mentioned, which have hitherto been available (and purchased) in an abundance *that some people consider bordered* on excess.

ZVI SALAT, of Etz Lavud, puts his finger on the problem. "We make plywood and formica, so depend on the state of the building industry. *The business recession in the West* has reduced demand for housing and furniture, therefore our exports are affected."

Sales of the company's oldest products, the plywood and plastic laminates that it has been making for the last two or three decades, diminished by 25 per cent, from $8m. to $6m. Recovery depends on world recovery — "which must come," Salat is sure of that.

The implication is that his company's wood, plastics and furniture division has become a "cyclical industry," responsive to the rise or fall of living standards. If people have more money to spend, they will buy bigger homes and more furniture, not otherwise.

Growth industries expand even when total demand is stable. Salat and his colleagues were shrewd *enough to spot that crucial fact and* pushed Etz Lavud into high-technology in good time. It now owns two subsidiaries making highly advanced products that are worlds away from the homely building materials with which the parent company is associated.

One of those subsidiaries, Cyclone Aviation Products, manufactures in Carmiel components for the aircraft and aero-space industries. The other, Laser Industries, produces laser systems used in surgery. Their export prospects do not depend on the success of President Reagan and Mrs. Thatcher in combating unemployment. They would certainly be positively affected by any improve*ment in the general economic* climate; but their output can grow even if this upturn does not occur.

SCITEX is a young concern founded in 1971, which makes only new technology-intensive products, created through its own research and development (R & D). Specifically, it automates colour-printing, rendering the whole work of design, both in the printing and textile industries, a speedier, more accurate and more efficient activity.

As an example, the process of preparing a colour transparency for commercial use normally requires 40 hours of skilled technician time. Scitex's Response 300 system allows the job to be completed in one hour.

What happened to this company's exports in the recession year 1982? They shot up — by 45 per cent, to reach an estimated $48m.

Exact figures published so far cover the first nine months of 1982, but comparisons can be made with the same period in previous years. Here is the breathtaking expansion-rate of Scitex's foreign sales (July-September, each year):

	$
1979	5,290,000
1980	14,837,000
1981	24,315,000
1982	31,834,000

The key input is not timber or plastics, as in Etz Lavud's Petah Tikva plant, it is in R & D. The following is the growth in outlays on that year by year (January-December):

	$
1979	625,000
1980	1,240,000
1981	2,846,000
1982	3,532,000

Scitex is not alone in this branch. Statistics are not published for science-based industries (SBIs) as a separate category; the nearest approach is electrical and electronic equipment. We saw that Israel's exports in their entirety rose sevenfold between 1970 and 1980. Exports of electrical and electronic equipment increased 22.5 times, from a humble beginning of $12.8m. to $287m.

MORE STRIKING is what has occurred since 1980. Exports in general rose in 1981, as we have said, by half a per cent. Exports of electrical and electronic equipment rose by one-third.

Last year exports in general dropped by 7 per cent. No official figures are yet available for electrical and electronic equipment, but according to Asheri SBIs as a whole rose by a further 8-10 per cent.

It can be concluded that the first thing wrong with Israel's export effort is that the country is still saddled with too many conventional industries, whose sales tend to parallel overall world economic trends. They go up in boom time, but they drop during recessions — and that drop during recessions is a luxury Israel cannot afford.

Thus diamonds were a wonderful development in the 'fifties and 'sixties: Israel rose to become the world's second-biggest supplier of this gem. But what is happening now? Diamond export figures tell the dismal tale.

	($ million)
1980	1,409
1981	1,067
1982	908

At a time when Scitex doubled its exports, diamond sales dropped by one-third.

The first remedy then to Israel's export lag is a concentration of future investment on the SBIs, or R & D-intensive industries. To the credit of all concerned, this has been happening for a whole decade, as the figures quoted above testify. The danger is that the pace could flag; which brings us to the second thing that went wrong in the export branch during 1980 and 1981.

Manufacturers may be mistaken, as Asheri claims, in blaming the government's policy of delayed devaluations for their current plight; but they are not mistaken in their impression that Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's economic programme is no longer primarily export-oriented, as it used to be.

The government's biggest policy error in this field is that it reversed the downturn in inflation initiated by Yigal Hurwitz when he headed the Treasury. As a result the authorities are now preoccupied with rectifying that blunder, and reducing inflation all over again — at any cost.

The difference is that Hurwitz's anti-inflationary measures were a means to an end, the end being to improve the trade balance. Aridor has got a more intractable inflationary problem on his hands. His battle to reduce prices is an end in itself, to be pursued even at the expense of the trade balance.

Despite efforts to maintain favourable conditions for the exporter, the government has changed it priorities — and this casts a long shadow over the foreign-trade scene. Says David Jutkowitz, Etz Lavud's treasurer: "The authorities are in love with imports. Imports reduce inflation (because more goods are pumped into the domestic market). They don't require government support, on the contrary they supply additional tax revenue to the Treasury. Cheap imports are popular and help keep the price-index in check. Who can resist their lure?"

Arthur Low, vice-president of Scitex, thinks along similar lines. The problem in his view is not the drop in exports which have done *well, considering.* "I have been in business for 20 years: 1982 was the worst year ever." Israel's foreign-sale performance in this depressed market is commendable.

"Industrial exports may have dropped 4 per cent in dollar terms, but they declined hardly at all in volume terms, if the fall in export prices is taken into account. "Under the circumstances, that's pretty good," he says.

WHAT HAS WORSENED is the size of the trade deficit, and that is due partly to the rise of imports, itself fed by improvements in the living standard. "Show me another country where private consumption went up steeply throughout the bad year 1981 and 1982, as it did in Israel."

The economic climate has changed. The aim under Hurwitz was that the only way to make a fortune should be through exports. Lately a fortune can be made through imports too (manufacturers have been opening import agencies); through selling locally-made goods on the domestic market. (*Salat:* "Do you know what has prevented a slump in this country? The building work in Judea and Samaria, that's what"); above all, through gambling on the Tel Aviv stock exchange.

*The exporter faced un*precedented difficulties on foreign markets in 1982: he ought to have been forced to fight those difficulties and overcome them. But he had other options, not available in *the days* of Hurwitz's hard rule at the Treasury.

If marketing is problematic, there are alternative things to do with one's time and money. Look at balance-sheets, the figures are still good. *It is often difficult to detect* that a firm's exports have fallen steeply. There seems to be no shortage of cash.

MOST DISCONCERTING of all, the exporter has, not altogether through his own fault, suffered a setback in the task he is supposed to accomplish. His duty in the long term is to bridge his country's foreign-trade gap.

In 1980 exports increased by $906.5m., which came to 35 per cent of the deficit. In 1981 exports increased by $31m., which was one per cent of the trade deficit then current. Last year exports stopped growing altogether.

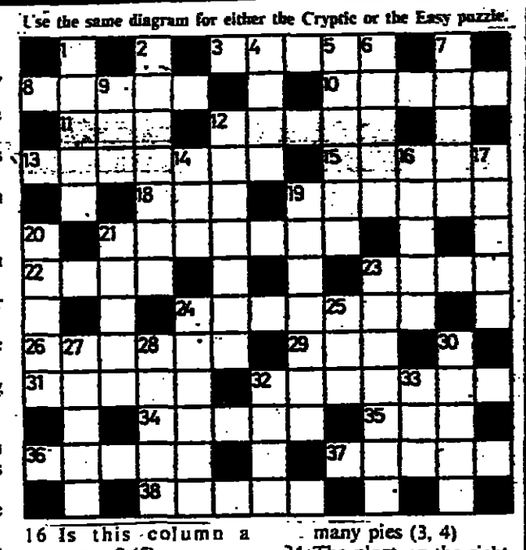
The rise in imports is deceptively small, because less raw materials and other industrial imputs are being brought in. But the import of consumer goods, like motor cars and videos, increased by half in 24 months, from $544m. in 1980 to $811m. last year.

Exports covered 58 per cent of imports in 1979, 68 per cent in 1981 — and only 62 per cent in 1982.

These, as Low of Scitex stresses, are the statistics to be pondered.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

3 Cry when shut out, love (5)
8 Short task I'm to take a shot at (5)
10 Bolt a plate while it's hot (5)
11 *For each one cutting a* caper (3)
12 Top colour (5)
13 In bed, it makes Ben talk (7)
15 Approaches a saner solution (5)
18 Finished being poetic (3)
19 Financial balancing act (6)
21 Watches horses (7)
22 It shouldn't be taken from Waterloo trains (4)
23 But in a singular sense (4)
24 Arrange casually, but inflexibly (7)
26 A good talking to (6)
29 Agreeable movement (3)
31 Is set to form enclosures (5)
32 Ways of the mods (7)
34 Angry communist out by half a mile (5)
35 Subsidy for Dai? (3)
36 Hooded character (5)
37 *Entrance where short* measure is allowed (5)
38 To a northener, the ill-considered rubbish (5)

DOWN

1 In a big way (5)
2 Like old clothes for excursions? (4, 3)
4 White animal in the lane (4)
5 Turn to an artist ere sunrise for something heavenly (6)
6 Checked watchfully (5)
7 Joiner's measure? (5)
9 Rotund little soup maker (3)
12 Particularly confident (7)
14 Mackenzie's boy (3)
16 Is this column a scream? (5)
17 Keeps embracing grandma (5)
19 Murdered intelligence man (7)
20 Slogs madly to get a polish (5)
21 For her, I'm always on time (5)
23 He's had his fingers in many pies (3, 4)
24 The plant on the right looks healthier (6)
25 A little girl's point (3)
27 Moral often followed by Al (5)
28 Value of a mitre? (5)
30 Dread creature? (5)
32 Untidy place to eat (4)
33 A well-drilled running assistant (3)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

3 Bog (5)
8 Reel (5)
10 Rash (5)
11 Unwell (3)
12 Flattened fold (5)
13 Aloud (7)
15 Transactions (5)
18 Owing (3)
19 Pamper (6)
21 Mechanical cutter (4-3)
22 Askew (4)
23 Church recess (4)
24 Shortage (7)
26 Eaten away (6)
29 Neither (3)
31 Noblemen (5)
32 Flavouring plants (7)
34 Legal (5)
35 Tree (3)
36 Exclude (5)
37 Went wrong (5)
38 Pine (5)

DOWN

1 Drug (5)
2 Vacation (7)
4 Competently (4)
5 Follow closely (6)
6 Detested (5)
7 Unmoving (5)
9 Antique (3)
12 Promised (7)
14 Knot of hair (3)
16 Alter to fit (5)
17 Drain (5)
19 Display-case (7)
20 Entitled (5)
21 Small stream (5)
23 Flight terminus (7)
24 Longing (6)
25 *Policeman (3)*
27 Stratagems (5)
28 Postpone (5)
30 Annoyed (5)
32 Landing-stage (4)
33 Spike of corn (3)

Friday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 8, *VI-llain.* 9, *Be-falling.* 13, *O-wing.* 14, *Mi-no*r(rev). 15, Di-Stan-t. 16, Pun-s-ter. 17, Resin. 18, T-aper. 20, Deter(mine). 22, Eleven (11). 23, L-ittle. 25, Co-lli-de. 27, B-egg-ars. 30, Return. 31, Bottom. 32, Rod-E-O. 35, (bit)Ter-s(we)e(t). 36, Pip-it. 37, A-MB-rose. 39, Reserve. 41, A-loof. 42, Th-in-e. 43, Foundling. 44, Breaker.

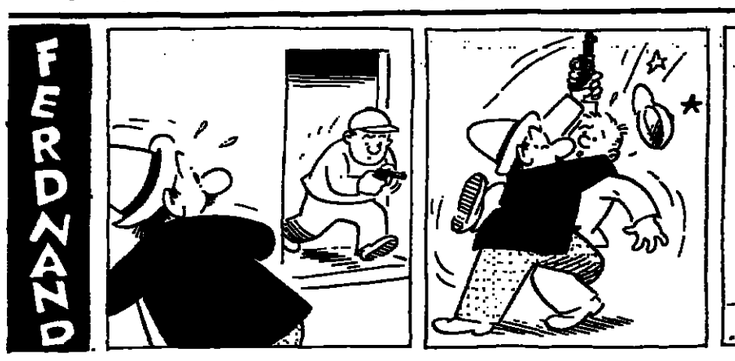
DOWN.—1, Mini-on. 2, Blighter. 3, Firm friends. 4, De-press-ed. 5, Padding. 6, Cl-ose th-ing. 7, Anna(rev.). 10, Popped. 11, Entries. 12, Star-V-e. 19, PE-tered. 21, Tro-t-ter (rev.). 24, Germ warfare. 26, Large print. 28, Co-mplain-t. 29, Station. 30, Re-ti-re. 32, . Rebutt-a-L. 33, Opener. 34, Ap-peals. 38, O-live-r. 40, So-O-n.

Friday's Easy Solution

ACROSS.—8, Repairs. 9, Monologue. 13, Trout. 14, Fudge. 15, Instant. 16, Defects. 17, Extra. 18, Dream. 20, Ensue. 22, Insure. 23, Bridge. 25, Cartons. 27, Ladders. 30, Parent. 31, Called. 32, Oasis. 35, Dowse. 36, Isles. 37, Modesty. 39, Expense. 41, Acton. 42, Nylon. 43, Constable. 44, Hurried.

DOWN.—1, Get off. 2, Particle. 3, Professions. 4, Momentary. 5, Holiday. 6, Considered. 7, Puma. 10, Stodge. 11, Adverse. 12, Stymie. 19, Endures. 21, Sparrow. 24, Pandemonium. 26, Tenderness. 28, Malleable. 29, Closets. 30, Padded. 32, Ordinary. 33, Saying. 34, Literal 38, Sullen. 40, Poor.

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow



WHAT'S ON

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1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre. Sherman *Building Buses 9 and 28 to last stop.* Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: City and Art; Dizengoff House; Tel Aviv, Early Photographs; East or West, Architecture in Israel 1920-1933; Collections: Israeli Art 1960-1980; Classical Art from the 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post Impressionism, 20th Century Art in Europe and the United States; Archipenko, Early Works (1910-1921). New Exhibition: Arman: Parade of Objects, Retrospective 1955-1982. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Closed until opening of new exhibition.

CONDUCTED TOURS

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.

WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 2329.39; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.

Rehovot

The Weizmann Institute. Grounds open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.

Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.

No visits on Saturdays and holidays.

GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Yehuda Hamaccabi, 42 Yehuda Hamaccabi, 455198. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Laniado, Kiryat Zans, 36071.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sine, 672288.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open *from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls* by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim) — 781111.

Ashdod 2222	Nazareth 54333
Ashkelon 23333	Netanya 23333
Bat Yam 58555/6	Petah Tikva 912333
Beersheba 78333	Rehovot 054-51333
Eilat 72333	Rishon LeZion 942332
Hadera 22333	Safed 30333
Holon 8031334	Tiberias 20111
Nahariya 923333	

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid. Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538-888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv — 234819, Jerusalem — 810110, and Haifa — 88791.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, surgery, orthopedic), Hadassah M.S. (obstetrics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
Misgav Ladach: *Open line 4-6 p.m. every* Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility, sexual functioning and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

FLIGHTS

24-HOUR FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-295555 (20 lines)

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 Special Education — Our Hour 8.40 Math/Geometry 6 8.55 Language and Communication 3-5 9.20 Nature 5-6 9.40 Programme for Kindergarteners — Pretty Butterfly 10.10 English 6 10.30 Literature 7-9 10.55 English 10 11.20 Geography 5-6 18.50 English 9 12.15 English 8 12.40 Science 9-12 13.10 Advice and Guidance 7-9 15.00 Author's Tales; Spoken Arabic; Our World From Near (repeats) 16.00 Fistuk's House 16.25 A Tale of Two Cities (part 5) 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Songs For Tu Bishvat
17.45 Little House on the Prairie
ARABIC-LANGUAGE *programmes.*
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Gate of Surprises
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Almonds and Raisins — Special Tu Bishvat programme
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Programme Trailer
21.45 Second Look — news commentary and background: Germany Today — 50 years after Hitler's rise to power
22.25 Brazil — Brazilian songs with Vinicius de Moraes
23.25 Wayne and Shuster — comedy series: Madison Avenue
23.50 News
JORDAN TV *(unofficial):*
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 JTV 3) Mr. Merlin. 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Jordan in Islamic History 21.10 Bestseller: Shogun 22.00 News in English 22.15 Music in Time

ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.00 This Morning — news magazine followed by Morning Melodies
8.05 Milhaud: Le Boeuf sur le toit (Gidon *Kremer, London Symphony); De Falla:* Six Spanish Folksongs (Victoria de Los Angeles); Massenet: Last Year, suite for piano four-hands; Schumann: Legends, Op. 132; Rivet: Horn Concerto; Bizet: Symphony in C Major (Strasbourg)
10.05 Seiber: Dance Suite in Jazz Style (Arieh Vardi, Ruth Zori, Stephen Howard); Scott Joplin-Perlman; 2 Ragtime and Waltz (Perlman, Previn); Boling: Jazz Suite (Rampal, Boling)
11.00 Sephardi Traditions
11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.05 D. Scarlatti: Sonata in C Major (24 Harps); Mozart: Piano Concerto in A Major, K.488 (Joseph Kalichstein, Israel Chamber Orchestra); Brahms: Haydn-*Variations (Jerusalem Symphony, Yoram* David)
13.00 Folkmusic of Sweden and Finland, from the 1980 Skagen Festival
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Middle East Crossroads (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 The Choir of the Greek-Orthodox Church in Jerusalem
16.30 Sunday Concert — Franck: Excerpts from Les Beatitudes; Narcis Casanovas: Laude Sion Salvatores
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.05 Everyman's University
20.35 Weekly Chamber Concert — Piano Quartet (Haim Taub, Daniel Benyamini, Marcel Bergman, Milka Lachs) — All-Brahms programme — Violin Sonata Op. 78; Trio, Op. 114; Quartet in C Major, Op. 60 (live broadcast from the Jerusalem YMCA)
23.00 Contemporary Music — Theodor Holdheim: Chaconne for Strings (Kibbutz *Chamber Orchestra, Noam Sheriff);* Yaacov Gilboa: Clonymus (Jerusalem Symphony, Izquierdo)
00.10 The Golden Generation — historical recordings

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.35 Editorial Review
6.54 Green Light — driver's corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 First Thing — with Ehud Manor
10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Open Line — news and music
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Matters of Interest — introduced by Gabi Gazit
16.10 Discussion — led by Yitzhak Golan
17.10 Magazine
17.25 Of Men and Figures
18.05 Law and Justice Magazine
18.47 Bible Reading — Proverbs 27:1-12
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Sephardi songs
21.05 Light music for wind ensembles
22.05 Cantorial music — special requests
23.05 Third Bell — arts and entertainment magazine

Army

6.06 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air — Dr. Haim Hazan lectures on Sociology
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 IDF Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now — with Yitzhak Ben-Ner
11.05 Musical Requests — with Shira Gera
12.05 Israeli Winter — with Eli Yisraeli
13.05 One and to the Point — midday magazine
14.05 Two Hours — music, anecdotes, interviews and reviews
16.05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs
17.05 *IDF Evening Newsreel*
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today — music magazine
20.05 Golden Oldies Hit Parade
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Popular Opinion
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Baruch Ben Horin

EASY HEBREW BROADCASTS
First programme: News daily at 6.54 a.m. (Saturday 7.04) News and features daily at 5.35 p.m.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Young Doctors in Love; **Edison:** E.T. 4, 6.45, 9; **Kfir:** *Good Luck;* **Mitchell:** Husband's Little Betrayal 7, 9; **Orgil:** A Policewoman Called Louis; **Orlon:** Man With the Deadly Lens 4, 6.45, 9; **Oma:** Firefox 4, 6.30, 9; **Ron:** Biggest Battle; **Semadar:** Reds 8; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Tarzoon 7, 9; ***Israel Museum:*** Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 3.30; **Cinema One:** Driver 7; The Jury 9

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: *Return of the Soldier;* **Ben-Yehuda:** Poltergeist 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Chen 1:** E.T. 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Chen 2:** Missing 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Chen 3:** Ragtime 6.30, 9.15; **Chen 4:** Bedknobs and Broomsticks 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Beau Geste 10.30 a.m. 1.30; **Chen 5:** Shoot the Moon 4.15, 7, 9.35; Dona Flor and her Two Husbands 10.30, 1.30; **Cinema One:** Escape from Alcatraz; **Cinema Two:** closed; **Dekel:** Still of the Night 7.15, 9.30; **Drive-In:** Author! Author! 9.30; Sex film 12.15 midnight; **Esther:** Looker; **Gat:** Victor Victoria 4.15, 6.50, 9.30; **Gordon:** Tempest 7, 9.30; Harry and Tonto 5; **Hod:** Mother Lode; **Lev I:** Night of San Lorenzo 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Lev II:** Hamsin 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Limor:** Cat People 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Maxim:** Don't Give a Damn About Officers; **Mograbi:** Young Doctors in Love; **Orly:** A Little Sex; **Paris:** She Dances Alone 10, 12, 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** Long Way Home; **Shahaf:** Private Popsicle 4.30, 7.15, 9.15; **Studio:** *Deer Hunter;* **Tchelet:** From Mao to Mozart; **Tel Aviv:** Best Little Whorehouse in Texas 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Tree of the Wooden Clogs 6, 9; **Zafon:** King of Comedy

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amanai: *King of Comedy* 6.45, 9; **Amphitheatre:** The Glove; **Armon:** E.T.; **Atzmon:** A Policewoman Called Louis 4, 6, 9; **Chen:** Ten Commandments 4, 8; **Galor:** Zebra Force 10, 2, 6; Dynamo 12, 4, 8; **Morian:** Just You and Me Kid 6.45, 9; **Orah:** Tempest 6.15, 9; **Orlon:** Love the Rain 10, 2, 4, 9; **Orly:** Victor Victoria 6.45, 9; **Peer:** Ragtime 6, 9; **Ron:** Lemon Popsicle 4, 6.30, 9; **Shavit:** Long Way Home; **Keren Or:** A Star is Born 6.45, 9; Tarzan and the Tiger 4

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Sea Wolves 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Lily:** Return of the Soldier 7.15, 9.30; **Onda:** Missing 7, 9.30; *Noah's Ark* 4; **Orion:** Private Popsicle 7.15, 9.30; **Ramat Gan:** Le Cadeau 7.15, 9.30; **Kfar Hamaccabiah:** La Denteliere 7.30, 9.30

HERZLIYA
Tiferet: Little Sex 7.15, 9.15

NETANYA
Esther: Private Popsicle 7; 9.15

HOLON
Migdal: French Lieutenant's Woman 7.30, 9.30; Brave Detective Schwarz 4.30; **Savoy:** Best Little Whorehouse in Texas 9.30; Bruce Lee's Deadly Strike 4.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Star: Blue Lagoon 7; Prince of the City 9.30

Jerusalem

Sports

Netanya come a cropper as Mansell's men answer critics

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jack Mansell's Maccabi Haifa finally came good yesterday thrashing leaders Maccabi Netanya by 3-0, before an exhilirated 10,000 crowd at the Kiriyat Eliezer stadium to record the highlight of the National League football programme.

The other unexpected results involved the Jerusalem teams. Betar lost 1-0 at home to Hapoel Beersheba and so plummeted to the bottom of the standings, while their Hapoel rivals notched a 1-0 away win, and gained three points, at Lod: Maccabi Tel Aviv's 1-0 home win over Jaffa keeps them in second place now 12 points behind Netanya.

Earlier in the week disgruntled Haifa supporters had petitioned for the ousting of the club's English coach, *Jack Mansell, and of* chairman, Zvi Weitzner. They were greeted at the ground yesterday with placards demanding their dismissal.

The Haifa players, however, provided the most effective answer to these fans, producing their best of the season to rout normally rampant Netanya. Ronnie Rosenthal, brought back into the first team, opened the scoring in the 6th minute. Baruch Maman followed up with two goals in the 59th and 86th minutes. The first was a wonderful solo effort and the second a penalty after Reuven Held had been brought down by the hapless Netanya goalkeeper Arie Alter. Best *on the field were* Maman and midfielder Avraham Abukarat. None of the Netanya stars twinkled and their attack was well contained by a controlled Haifa defence.



Ephraim Davidi who scored his team's winner gets a delighted embrace after Beersheba's 1-0 victory over Betar Jerusalem in the Capital. With him is the Beersheba goalie Mario Zachowitzky. (Israeli)

A smoke-grenade was lobbed onto the pitch by a disconsolate Jerusalem fan as the final whistle at the YMCA pitch heralded Betar's eighth successive match without a win. In fact though Betar hopes had long before been engulfed in a pallor of grey cloud as their forwards repeatedly missed scoring opportunities.

Eliyahu Ofer's burly frame was *much in evidence on the Betar* bench after his return to the coaching job from which he had been fired earlier in the season. But his ranting was to little good and there was no improvement in play or luck for the Jerusalemites.

For the third game in a row they dropped key points in the closing minutes. This time Beersheba, who had all along played controlled football under difficult conditions on an awkward pitch, capitalized on the Betar meanderings. With 10 minutes left, David Franko who had been outstanding in defence, fed another enterprising player midfielder Haim Ben-Shaanan. He passed to Ephraim Davidi, who despairing of wasted efforts from the normally engaging foward trio — Rafi Eliyahu, Eli Weizman and Ovadia Zvi — jinxed his way and cracked in a 16 metre drive which Mizrahi failed to cut off.

Hapoel Jerusalem took advantage of Betar's slip to move off the bottom rung thanks to a Yoav Basson goal grabbed in the 43rd minute, after a neat combination with David Boker. Once in arrears Lod pressed hard on the Jerusalem goal but a fine display of tight defensive football kept the scoreline.

David Amiga, whom Maccabi Tel Aviv had bought in controversial manner from Jaffa earlier in the season, was in the limelight as he put the only goal past Herzl Kahilo in the 24th minute. It was Amiga's best game yet for the Tel Aviv club, after he had been virtually written off a few weeks ago.

Petah Tikva grabbed an unimpressive 1-0 win over a badly-weakened Hapoel Tel Aviv combination. The visitors were without Moshe Sinai and Gil Landau, both suspended. Added to their troubles was the sending off of Shabtay Levy in the 26th minute. Nissim Cohen scored the Petah Tikva winner with a fierce 18-metre shot.

National League

Betar Jerusalem 0, Hapoel Beersheba 1
Hap. Ramat Gan 0, Maccabi Yavne 0
Shlomchon 2, Hap. Kfar Sava 1
Mac. Tel Aviv 1, Mac. Jaffa 0
Hap. Yehud 0, Bnei Yehuda 0
Mac Petah Tikva 1, Hap. Tel Aviv 0
Mac. Haifa 3, Mac. Netanya 0
Hap. Lod 0, Hap. Jerusalem 1

Standings, After 17 Games:

	W	D	L	G.	Pts
1. Netanya	12	3	2	37:20	39
2. Mac. Tel Aviv	6	9	2	19:7	27
3. Shamshon	6	8	3	19:13	26
4. Mac. PT	7	5	5	19:19	26
5. Hap. Tel Aviv	6	6	5	14:13	24
6. Bnei Yehuda	5	9	3	11:10	24
7. Beersheba	5	8	4	15:14	23
8. Lod	4	8	5	21:18	20
9. Mac. Haifa	4	8	5	16:18	20
10. Yavne	4	8	5	15:19	20
11. Yehud	4	8	5	10:16	20
12. Jaffa	3	9	5	12:14	18
13. Ramat Gan	2	11	4	8:11	17
14. Kfar Sava	3	7	7	20:24	16
15. Hap. Tibern	4	3	10	17:32	15
16. Betar Tibern	2	8	7	19:24	14

Second Division

Hap. Beit Shemesh 0, Hakoah 0
Hap. Hadera 4, Hap. Haifa 1
Bet. Tel Aviv 2, Ramat Amidar 1
Bet. Ramle 1, Hap. Upper Nazareth 1
Hap. Tel Hanan 1, Hap. Kiryat Shmona 0
Hap. Rishon Lezion 0, Hap. Petah Tikva 1
Hap. Beit Shean 2, Mac. Shfaram 2
Hap. Acre 0, Hap. Ashkelon 2

	W	D	L	G	Pts.
1. Bet. Tel Aviv	8	8	1	22:15	32
2. Rishon	8	5	4	30:12	29
3. Hap. Hada	8	5	4	18:18	29
4. Amidar	6	7	3	23:15	28
5. Hap. PT	9	2	6	14:13	27
6. Ashkelon	7	7	3	16:8	26
7. Hakoah	6	7	4	20:15	25
8. Hadera	5	9	3	29:24	24
9. Ramle	5	7	5	21:16	22
10. Beit Shemesh	5	6	6	17:18	21
11. N. Shmona	4	8	5	11:16	20
12. U. Nazareth	4	7	6	21:23	19
13. Beit Shean	4	4	9	20:27	16
14. Shfaram	3	6	8	12:19	15
15. Tel Hanan	1	7	9	8:24	10
16. Acre	2	6	9	10:19	9

(Ashkelon have had 2 points deducted and Acre 3 points deducted for disciplinary reasons)

Israel's juniors in another great win

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP). — Israeli soccer juniors are well-placed to win a ticket to the World Junior Cup after a fine 2-0 defeat of Costa Rica on Friday night in the tournament here. Eli Ohana scored three-way 37 minutes into the first half and Yigal Menahem added the second goal 20 minutes from the end.

In their first match on Wednesday, Israel beat Australia 3-1.

The three teams are competing to determine who will qualify to play in the final round of the fourth *International Youth Soccer* Championship to be held in Mexico City in June.

The next game in the tournament will be today when Costa Rica play Australia. Each side play each other twice.

Walk world record

NEW YORK (Reuter). — American Ray Sharp set a world record in the one-mile walk with a time of five minutes 46.21 seconds at an indoor meeting here Friday night.

The previous record of 5:47.39 was set by Jim Heiring also of the U.S last February.

Kiwis outdo England in batting power

ADELAIDE (AP). — New Zealand broke a record that was only hours old to score a sensational victory in the World Series cricked match against England here yesterday. In reply to England's 296-5, the Kiwis scored 297-6 to win with seven balls to spare in the 50-over match.

Ian Botham made 65, David Gower went on to make 109 and Trevor Jesty chipped in with 52 not out. But those efforts went without reward as Lance Cairns (49), Jeff Crowe (50), Richard Hadlee (79) and Jeremy Coney (47 not out) built up the massive reply.

	P	W	L	Pts.
Australia	7	4	3	8
New Zealand	7	4	3	8
England	8	3	5	6

(Each country plays 10 matches)

In Johannesburg, rebel West Indian cricket captain Lawrence Rowe says his hometown Jamaican press is falsely reporting that he has spoken out against white-minority rule in South Africa.

The South African Press Association reported yesterday that Rowe was "most annoyed" because the cricket star says he has studiously avoided discussing politics during the controversal tour.

In the second "Test" in Johannesburg, the West Indies XI were all out for 267 Collis King 101, Greenidge 42 not out).

At the close of the second day's play (curtailed by bad light) the Springboks had replied with 209-8 — a good recovery after losing three wickets for only eight runs. Pollock was top-scorer with 73, while Kirsten struck 56. Clarke took 3-58, Wynter 2-26, Stephenson 2-52.

In Lahore, the fifth Test between India and Pakistan was officially called off because of continuous rains which ruined the last two days. Pakistan 323, India 235-3.

Doctor blamed in boxer's death

BOLOGNA (Reuter). — The doctor present at the 1979 European middleweight title fight when Italian boxer Angelo Jacopucci was fatally injured has been given an eight-month suspended prison sentence for manslaughter.

Dr. Ezio Pimpinelli was also ordered to pay damages to the boxer's wife and son, with a first provisional payment of $15,000. "It wasn't my responsibility on trial," the doctor said after the sentence, "boxing was on trial."

The court said he, as a specialist of boxing bouts, should have given Jacopucci greater attention after his knockout by Britain's Alan Minter. Jacopucci was hospitalized when he fainted in a restaurant during a party several hours after the fight. He collapsed into a coma and died two days later after undergoing two brain operations.

The boxer's manager Rocco Agostino and Raymond Baldeyrou, the French referee at the fight, were found innocent on charges of second-degree manslaughter. The charges against them said they should have stopped the fight much before the 12th round.

Rohrl supremacy

MONTE CARLO (AP). — The Monte Carlo motor rally, the most prestigious course in the world championship has crowned its king and, as in 1980 and 1982, he was tall, blond, relaxed and named Walter Rohrl.

There were a few anxious moments on Friday night when race officials examined the West Garman's car to see if its petrol tank conformed to race rules, but no irregularities were found.

Finland's Markku Alen finished second, six minutes and fifty seconds behind in the 4,000km. event. Both top drivers were in Lancias. Stig Blomquist of Sweden finished third in an Audi Quattro.

Triumph for 'Haifa quartet

Post Sports Reporter

CAESAREA. — The Haifa quartet of Ivan Bennett, Chuck Shaikowitz, Basil Herman and Steve Taylor were in top form to capture the 4-ball best-ball golf competition here on Friday. They recorded a 60 net.

A Tel Aviv pairing Mike Manor and Alec Rathouse took the honours yesterday, taking the better-ball pair event with a 65 net.

Italians are favourites but Maccabi, while down, not out yet

Post Sports Staff

Maccabi Tel Aviv's drubbing last Thursday at Yad Eliyahu by Billy Milano and the concurrent inaugural defeat for European champions Ford Cantu in Moscow have thrown the European basketball Cup race wide open.

Despite their single-point loss to CSKA, Cantu are still favourites to make a repeat final appearance in Grenoble on March 24. Their most likely opponents now look to be fellow north Italians, who were in *impressive form in their controlled* eight-point triumph over the Israeli side.

Maccabi who have, of course, along with the Russians, played one extra game, go into the second round of the double round-robin final pool with their prospects dimmed by the powerful Milan squad. A string of 42 victories in a row at Yad Eliyahu is no mean record but it has always been on the cards this season that Maccabi would come a cropper sooner or later.

They have in truth been living on borrowed time ever since Mickey Berkowitz's golden touch dissipated into lead. Earl Williams had been performing an Atlas-like role in carrying Maccabi as they struggled through one lacklustre performance after another.



Mickey Berkowitz — off-colour. (Keren)

Significantly, Maccabi's last home defeat back in 1977 was also by a Milan team then in the guise of Zimantal, when the loss was of still more staggering proportions — 31 points. Then, as last Thursday, Maccabi's scourge was one Dino Menighin.

With a gallant come-back in the style which has made them true champions, Maccabi's title hopes have not been entirely scuppered. Indeed, this week they have a perfect opportunity to recoup some pride and much-needed confidence when they engage wooden-spoonists Cibona while the other teams square-off in the two titanic battles — Milan in Cantu and Real Madrid in Moscow.

	P.	W.	L.	Pf.	Pa.	Pts.
Cantu	5	4	1	410	372	9
C.S.K.A.	6	3	3	411	399	9
Maccabi	6	3	3	518	504	9
Real	5	3	2	455	435	8
Milano	5	3	2	400	382	8
Cibona	5	0	5	413	493	5

Basketball Programme

Sunday —
Elitzur at Bet. Tel Aviv
Monday —
Gan Shmuel at Hap. Tel Aviv
Hap. Haifa at Mac. Ramat Gan
Holon at Mac. Tel Aviv
Afula at Mac. Haifa
Tuesday — Den Bosch at Hap. Ramat Gan — Cupwinner's Cup
Thursday —
Mac. Tel Aviv at Cibona Zagreb — European Championships

League Standings

	W	L	PF	PA	Pts.
Mac. T.A.	17	1	1760	1518	35
Mac. RG	14	4	1686	1545	32
Hap. RG	12	6	1720	1502	30
Afula	11	7	1634	1530	29
Galil Elyon	11	7	1563	1493	29
Holon	10	8	1570	1467	28
Hap. TA	9	9	1519	1523	27
Bet TA	7	11	1497	1503	25
Hap. Haifa	7	11	1545	1572	25
Gan Shmuel	5	13	1348	1557	23
Mac. Haifa	4	14	1415	1598	22
Elitzur TA	1	17	1496	1813	17

Shlomo's mixed fortunes in new pastures

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's tennis champion Shlomo Glickstein moved to new pastures last week, when he began his 1983 campaign at the $20,000 Hollywood Classic in Sao Paulo, Brazil. After his unexpected first-round loss there to Argentina's Alejandro Ganzabal, he will be hoping for better results in the $75,000 Caracas Open beginning tomorrow.

These two meets mark Glickstein's first South American tour in his four years on the pro-tennis circuit.

In the Brazil tournament yesterday Argentina's Jose Luis Clerc ground a 6-3, 7-5, 6-1 victory out of Sweden's Mats Wilander in the final to lift the $36,000 top prize.

Clerc thrashed Bernard Boileau of Belgium, 6-1, 6-2 and Wilander beat Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 6-4 in the semi-final.

Glickstein has made amends for his first round singles defeat by teaming up with Van Winitsky of the United States to reach the doubles final. They take on Tomas Smid and Tim Gullikson of the United States. In the semifinals, Glickstein and Winitsky beat Brazilians Carlos Alberto Kirmayr and Casio Motta, 7-6, (9-7), 6-3, while Smid and Gullikson beat David Dowlen of the United States and Nduka Odizor of Nigeria, 7-6, (7-2), 6-3.

Glickstein finished 1982 in the mid-30s in the Association of Tennis Professional's world singles rankings. At the close of 1981, he was 33rd in the standings. In early November, Glickstein had climbed to 22nd on the ATP computer — his highest standing to date — and he looked like reaching his target of finishing the year among the world's top 20 players.

Never one to complain about bad breaks, he nevertheless says: "Though this target was very ambitious, in view of the increasing number of really talented players on the circuit, with a bit of luck I might well have achieved it." Glickstein now hopes he can break into the top 20 during the coming 12 months. Though naturally disappointed at falling short of his target at the last hurdle, Glickstein feels that it was still something of an achievement to hold his place in the world rankings, considering the fierce competition now encountered at every tournament, big or small.

Glickstein earned nearly $120,000 in prize money last year, the $25,000 he picked up for winning an invitation tournament in Tulsa, Oklahoma last May being the biggest jackpot of his career so far. Tulsa was Glickstein's only tournament victory of 1982. In Grand Prix play, his best effort was finishing as singles runner-up in the Cologne Cup in October. He has not won a grand prix title for 18 months. Despite that, the burly Israeli has a growing status on the circuit and was much in demand for invitation tournaments.

Another achievement for Glickstein was to have finished the year in 65th position in the ATP world doubles rankings, as compared to 80th place 12 months previously.

Summarizing his performances during 1982, Glickstein says, "I feel that I inproved all aspects of my game. I certainly became a more aggressive player. But I have not stopped learning. I aim to go on getting better during 1983."

WCT tournament in Detroit — quarterfinals — Ivan Lendl, Czechoslovakia, def. Balazs Taroczy, Hungary, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2; Guillermo Vilas, Argentina, def. Paul McNamee, Australia, 6-1, 6-4, 6-1.

Bill Scanlon, U.S., def. Wojtek Fibak, Poland, 7-5, 6-3, 7-6 (7-3); Kevin Curren, South Africa, def. Brian Teacher, U.S., 6-2, 6-3, 6-7 (5-7), 7-6 (7-4).

Avon women's cup in Florida — quarter finals — Hana Mandlikova (Czechoslovakia) def. Zina Garrison (U.S.), 6-3, 6-4; Andrea Temesvari (Rumania) def. Virginia Ruzic (Rumania) 6-3, 6-2; Andrea Jaeger (U.S.) def. Dianne Fromholtz (Aust.) 6-4, 6-2; Michelle Torres (U.S.) def. Kathy Rinaldi (U.S.) 3-6, 7-5, 6-4.

English soccer

Liverpool's stunning duo wreak havoc

LIVERPOOL (AP). — Kenny Dalglish and Ian Rush, the perfect blend of experience and youth, this season have developed into the most potent striking partnership in English league soccer.

Rush, leading First Division goalscorer, has improved vastly in the past six months; is far quicker and sharper in the penalty area.

Dalglish, written off by many critics at the start of the season, has responded to Rush's improvement with a series of stunningly effective performances — and has scored some remarkable goals as well.

Liverpool manager Bob Paisley has already been moved to say that the duo are perhaps the best goalscoring pair he has seen in his 43 years at Anfield. Extravagant praise indeed. Previous Liverpool striking partnerships include John Toshack and Kevin Keegan, Roger Hunt and Ian St. John, Billy Liddell and Albert Stubbins.

But as Liverpool have moved clear at the top of the First Division, Rush, the gangling young Welsh international, and Dalglish, the canny 31-year-old Scottish veteran, have meshed together as if they were twins.

They have a telepathic understanding. This unlikely pair are both predators, goalscorers who seize every chance, however slight, but both are also creators of space, providers of chances for others.

Dalglish signed for Liverpool six years ago after an outstanding career with Glasgow Celtic. He was the replacement for Kevin Keegan, and many knowledgeable judges immediately picked him as a better player.

Rush cost £300,000 from Chester two years ago, and, almost immediately, started finding the net with almost monotonous regularity. Paisley said in 1977, after Dalglish had put pen to paper and become a Liverpool player. "It's moments like this that you feel something is guiding your hand."



Spurs' Terry Gibson (left) and West Brom's Alistair Robertson leap high in a tussle for possession at White Hart Lane yesterday. Tottenham won the FA Cup fourth-round tie 2-1. (UPI telephoto)

The canny Dalglish is unable to explain his goalscoring ability.

"It's largely a matter of instinct," he said in a recent interview. "You can't plan to score. It happens when there's half a chance and there's someone there to take it."

Dalglish and Rush have that sort of partnership. Very little is planned. The majority of their linkups are as instinctive as they are deadly.

In yesterday's FA Cup fourth round matches Dalglish and Rush were Kings of the Kop once more. Dalglish hit the 300th goal of his career to help spur Liverpool to a 2-0 victory over Stoke City, at Anfield. Dalglish scored in the 23rd minute with an acute angled shot and Rush rounded off the scoring in the 85th minute.

Tottenham, bidding to win English soccer's premier knockout competition for the third straight year, rallied from a 0-1 deficit to *defeat West Bromwich* 2-1, while Manchester United downed Luton 2-0.

Two Second Division clubs, Crystal Palace and Notts County upset First Division opposition. Welsh striker Ian Edwards, playing for the first time after being sidelined for two months with a leg injury, scored with a 49th minute header to give Palace a 1-0 win over Birmingham at Selhurst Park.

Malcolm Allison's Middlesbrough beat Notts County 2-0 with goals from Ray Hankin (44th) and former England defender Kevin Beattie (a 65th minute penalty)

FA Cup fourth round results

Arsenal 1, Leeds 1
Aston Villa 1, Wolves 0
Brighton 4, Manchester City 0
Burnley 3, Swindon 1
Cambridge 1, Barnsley 0
Coventry 2, Norwich 2
Crystal Palace 1, Birmingham 0
Derby 2, Chelsea 1
Ipswich 2, Grimsby 0
Liverpool 2, Stoke 0
Luton 0, Manchester United 2
Middlesbrough 2, Notts County 0
Torquay 2, Sheffield Weds. 3
Tottenham 2, West Bromwich 1
Watford 1, Fulham 1

Superbowl XVII

Coaches reticent over outcome but Washington top men have no doubts

LOS ANGELES. — While the Miami Dolphins and Washington Redskins drew within hours of Super Bowl XVII, the coaches of both teams were reluctant to predict the game's outcome.

"I don't think you can forecast a game like this," said Joe Gibbs, whose Redskins have the best record in the National Football League at 11-1.

Don Shula, whose 10-2 Dolphins are his fifth Super Bowl team, agreed. "I'm not a predictor as such," the Miami coach said. "Both teams have strong defences, physical and emotional."

One of the major differences between the clubs is at quarterback. Miami will start young David Woodley, who was rated 27th among the league's passers. The Redskins use nine-year veteran Joe Theismann, who was the leading passer in the National Conference last season.

"This guy (Woodley) is in his infancy as an NFL quarterback," Shula said.

Gibbs said the Redskins are the type of team that needs all aspects of its game operating at top efficiency to win. "And sometimes, even with that, we only win by three points," he said.

In Washington, the epidemic called "Redskins Fever," which has been sweeping America's capital with no-one immune — not the President, Secretary of State, other cabinet members, congress or the diplomatic corps — reaches its climax today.

Last weekend the Redskins beat their arch-rivals, the Dallas Cowboys. That showdown prompted some of the wildest scenes of celebration witnessed in the city's streets and bars in years.

At his Camp David mountain retreat near Washington, President Reagan halted work on his State of the Union address to watch the Redskins-Cowboys game. After the game, he talked by phone to the winning and losing coaches. Today, he will watch the game on television in the White House. Aides say there is no doubt who he will be rooting for.

Secretary of State George Shultz did a jig and sang a few bars of the Redskins' theme song, "Hail to the Redskins," when reporters at the White House asked which side he supported.

Shultz, now in Japan on an Asian tour, reaches Tokyo just before the Super Bowl starts and aides say he, *his staff and accompanying* reporters will go to a Japanese TV studio to watch a live satellite transmission of the game.

Spokesmen for various foreign embassies, more accustomed to dealing with questions from reporters about weightier matters, said that they would be watching, too — and rooting for the Redskins.

Paul Bryant, 69

TUSCALOOSA, Alabama (AP). — Paul "Bear" Bryant, the most successful coach in U.S. College football history, died last week of a heart attack at the age of 69.

Bryant, who retired as the University of Alabama's coach just a month ago after 25 years with the Crimson Tide, died suddenly at Druid City hospital, after complaining of chest pains.

Bryant's national image was moulded by television, a craggy-faced man wearing a houndstooth-check hat with a down accent straight from Fordyce, Arkansas, where he earned his nickname by wrestling a bear as a teen-ager. He trained scores of coaching disciples at Alabama, among them Ray Perkins and Jackie Sherrill who last year became the highest paid coach in College history when he signed a *$2m contract at Texas.*

By the time he retired, Bryant had piled up 323 coaching victories, had taken teams to 29 Bowl games and had been named national coach of the year three times.

Celtics rally

NEW YORK (AP). — Kevin McHale teamed with Nate "Tiny" Archibald to lead the Boston Celtics to a 111-104 victory over the Phoenix Suns. the highlight of Friday night National Basketball Association games.

McHale and Archibald, coming off the bench, combined for 17 points in the fourth quarter, and the Celtics rallied from a 94-91 deficit with 8:17 left to win for the 12th time in their past 14 games.

Other results — New Jersey 115 Dallas 110; Cleveland 107 Detroit 106; New York 93 Chicago 91; Denver 118 Portland 109; Los Angeles 109 Seattle 85.

In Thursday's games, Washington beat Seattle 98-96, San Antonio defeated Indiana 143-138, Boston downed Golden State 98-84, Portland beat Utah 120-106, and San Diego defeated Atlanta 110-100.

Supreme Planning Council
Notice regarding the submission of a Change in the Master Plan for ELKANA (MES'HA)

Pursuant to Section 2 of an Order issued under the Town Planning Law — Villages and Buildings (Judea and Samaria) (No. 418) 1971, and in accordance with Section 20 (1) (24) of the Town Planning Law — Villages and Buildings (No. 79) 1966, notice is hereby given that a change has been *submitted for incorporation in the* regulations for the master plan of Elkana (Mes'ha).
The text of the change in the regulations is available for inspection at the bureau of the Staff Officer for Internal Affairs, and anyone may read it (no charge) on Sunday, Tuesday or Thursday, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Anyone who regards himself as disadvantaged by the application of this change, is entitled to submit an objection to the Staff Officer for Internal Affairs, P.O.B. 18, Beit El, within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

SHLOMO AMAR
Staff Officer for Internal Affairs
Chairman, Supreme Planning Council

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GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	54.4930	55.0409	53.9300	55.5900
GERMANY	MARK	1	14.5708	14.7173	14.4200	14.8700
FRANCE	FRANC	1	5.1449	5.1966	4.9100	5.2500
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	13.2654	13.3988	13.1300	13.5300
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	17.8023	17.9813	17.6200	18.1600
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	4.7850	4.8331	4.6700	4.8800
NORWAY	KRONE	1	4.9738	5.0238	4.8500	5.0700
DENMARK	KRONE	1	4.1465	4.1882	4.0500	4.2300
FINLAND	MARK	1	6.5866	6.6528	6.4300	6.7200
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	28.7864	29.0759	28.2600	29.3700
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	34.5359	34.8831	32.9500	35.5500
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	33.3095	33.6444	26.1400	35.4100
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	7.4531	7.5280	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	20.7538	20.9625	20.5400	21.1700
ITALY	LIRE	1000	25.2944	25.5487	23.9100	25.8100
JAPAN	YEN	1000	150.2590	151.7697	148.7300	153.3000

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Shvat 16, 5743 • Rabi-Thani 16, 1403

Mr. Begin's voice

FOR SOME TIME now the Prime Minister's public statements and appearances have become a rare phenomenon. At a time when Israel is engaged in intensive and crucial political negotiations which will determine the final outcome of the war in Lebanon, while open confrontation between Jerusalem and Washington is looming, Mr. Begin's conspicuous silence ought to be of particular concern.

Moreover, with a consummate politician like Mr. Begin, who is known to thrive on public rhetoric and polemics, continued absence from the public stage of politics might be interpreted the wrong way.

It was therefore a welcome decision by Mr. Begin to address last night's closing meeting of the Israel Bonds Prime Minister's and Canal Founders Conference in Jerusalem. His urging patience regarding the current negotiations with Lebanon, which he said were not futile, and his public invitation to King Hussein to join the Camp David peace process were certainly timely.

But as there is no vacuum in politics and public life, Mr. Begin must also be seen to hold the reins of government, lest other dominant figures in his cabinet fill that vacuum, creating time and again *faits accomplis* which will be difficult, if not impossible, to change.

This applies, of course, particularly to Mr. Begin's impetuous Defence Minister Ariel Sharon who does not miss an opportunity to go public with the most surprising statements, replete with forays into the domains of both the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister. Mr. Sharon's statement on Friday, in an interview with *Ma'ariv*, calling the Soviet Union to come and meet with Israel, because they have "something to say to each other, there is something to talk about," is the most recent case in point.

Despite the brevity of this statement, without any further reference or elaboration, and its being totally out of context with the rest of the interview, it immediately caused ripples in Washington. The American over-reaction to Mr. Sharon's utterings can only be explained by the fact that the Defence Minister has not missed an opportunity lately to charge Washington with outright sabotage of the negotiations with Lebanon. His attempt then to stretch out an inviting hand towards Moscow could thus be interpreted as a warning to Washington that Israel could do business directly with the Kremlin, particularly on the touchy question of Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon.

Coming from the man who has repeatedly claimed that Israel ought to be the bulwark of the U.S. against Soviet expansionist designs both in the Middle East and in Africa, this is certainly a new and quite inexplicable twist.

There were times when the journalistic usage of "political observers" and "authoritative sources" in Jerusalem would connote a high-level source, in the Prime Minister's office. But even in this sphere Mr. Sharon has of late usurped higher authority, particularly when it comes to attacking U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib's personal role in the negotiations with Lebanon. Here Mr. Sharon conveniently chooses to ignore the immeasurable damage caused by his own premature public disclosure of the initial "working paper" which he had negotiated with close advisers of Lebanese President Amin Jemayel.

Even the rare attempts by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to put a damper on Mr. Sharon's collision course rhetoric have no effect on the increasingly worsening relations between Washington and Jerusalem.

It is therefore high time that Jerusalem should again speak with one authoritative voice which will reflect the views of the Prime Minister.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. THE SUNNY ISLES, Florida Civic Association recently spent 2½ months collecting five tons of food and clothing to donate to Israel, only to be told the country doesn't want it.

"I'm disappointed. I've never had an experience like this," said Charles Skupsky, president of the charity drive in this small city just north of Miami Beach. "A lot of time was put in for this purpose. I didn't run a drive to give it to the Salvation Army or the Jewish Home for the Aged," he said.

Oded Ben-Hur, Israeli vice-consul in Miami, said that in recent months Israel has been flooded with contributions and, temporarily, will not accept donations, except for cash.

"I don't think it's a lost cause," he said. He said the Civic Association could sell the goods and contribute money, or arrange for private shipment.

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Selling the 'canal'

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

THIS PAST week the Energy Ministry gave the final nod of approval to the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Project (MDP), which will move from planning to implementation within the next few years. Now that the $1.4 billion hydroelectric power project is gaining momentum, the time is ripe to point out some disturbing tendencies that have emerged in selling the "Med-Dead canal", as it is popularly known, through Israel Bonds.

Two years ago the Bonds organization took upon itself the task of providing $100 million in "seed money" for the project and has already reached most of this goal. A gathering of Canal Founders and members of the Prime Minister's Conference was held last week in Jerusalem, with the delegates dedicating an exploratory tunnel at the site of the outlet of the hydroelectric plant at the Dead Sea.

Fund-raising for the project has become an important part of the Bonds' activities, and the image of the MDP projected through the Bonds has reached both Jewish and non-Jewish audiences.

Looking into the conference kit issued last week to the delegates, what did we find? As far as the MDP is concerned, there was a booklet prepared by the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Company, which is a responsible and reasonably thorough presentation of the potential and the problems of the MDP, even though it does omit any mention of the issue of the project's economic viability.

And then there was a background paper, printed in the official format of the other Bonds papers, by Shlomo Drori. This paper, which appeared to the unsuspecting delegates to have the same official status as the booklet, presented what has to qualify as the most preposterous case for the canal that I have yet to encounter.

Drori serves as the spokesman of the Dead Sea Works and the head of the Tamar Regional Council, but during the last two years of Bonds involvement in the MDP has been elevated to the status of "canal evangelist" by the organization. He speaks to Bonds groups visiting Israel and has also been sent to the U.S. to convert souls to the cause. What I know of his views comes only from reading the background paper, for I have never met him or heard him speak.

In his eight-page paper he makes three main points about the potential of the MDP that I dare say would be laughed out of court by those who have devoted the last several years studying the economic and engineering feasibility of the project.

THE CANAL, he writes, has the potential to solve the Palestinian problem, bring economic independence to Israel, and to eliminate Israel's dependence on external sources of energy.

The first two claims are based on the assumption that the "cheap" electricity from the project could be used to pump irrigation water for the Jordanian side of the Arava and to supply energy for extracting valuable minerals from the Dead Sea. By diverting the flood waters that now flow into the Jordanian side of the Dead Sea to the Arava, and by exploiting as yet undiscovered underground water in the Jordanian Arava, land could be made available for settling most of the Palestinian refugees.

First of all, the electricity to be produced won't be so cheap, or at least not as cheap as previously thought. And second, the electricity produced by the project has already been designated to feed into the national grid at peak-consumption hours to save expensive fuels now used to meet peak demand. The economic justification of the project is based on this usage and not on diverting the electricity for purposes around the Dead Sea. As spokesman for the Dead Sea Works it is perhaps Drori's job, and his right, to glorify the potential of the region, but this kind of baseless canal hype has no place in an official presentation of the project.

Drori's claim that the project can lead to energy independence for Israel is not based on its hydroelectric output, but on a possible satellite project involving vast solar ponds in the Dead Sea and the Negev. Basing himself on the successful operation of a pilot project at Ein Bokek, Drori reaches the following conclusion: "it is already clear today that within 10 years solar pools will be economically viable and provide even cheaper electricity than thermal power stations."

The potential for extending today's pilot project on a vast scale and under different conditions simply hasn't been demonstrated. Everyone is entitled to his dreams, but to make a dream into a positive assertion of technical and economic viability is to put forth an argument that won't hold water.

Only an accident of scheduling prevented last week's Bonds conference from hearing the gospel according to Drori at the Dead Sea, which disappointed many of the delegates who had heard his canal-rousers in the U.S.

SOME BONDS officials defend using Drori and his arguments for the canal's potential on the grounds that it has been good for "marketing" the project, even if what he says isn't substantiated. The following syllogism suggests itself: the canal is good for Israel; the gospel according to Drori is good for the canal; hence Drori's claims are good for Israel.

This may have been true to some extent in the last two years, when it was important to generate initial interest in the project. But in the future, when the government and possibly also the Bonds will be seeking investment capital tied specifically to the MDP, this approach can only backfire.

Serious investors are likely to make serious inquiries into the project's potential, and when they ask the experts, which they inevitably will, the answers they will get are likely to diverge considerably from Drori's claims. The credibility of the project and the government will be damaged, and word will get around that the potential of the MDP is about the same as that of patent medicine.

The problem of over-selling the canal unfortunately extends beyond what may be called the Drori syndrome. In the "canal mythology" which has emerged in Bonds circles over the last two years, it is now commonly accepted that the hydroelectric plant will provide "20 per cent of Israel's future energy needs." This, at any rate, is what a number of conference delegates told me when I asked them what they had been told about the project's energy potential. An even higher figure was used on this Friday night's newsmagazine on Israel Television.

The figure of 20 per cent is a serious distortion of the facts, which are indeed complicated and probably difficult to explain at your average Bonds dinner.

There are several ways one can assess the direct energy benefits of the project. One is as a percentage of the country's total electricity consumption for a given year. When calculating this figure, one has to deduct the electricity required for pumping the Mediterranean water up from the sea and across the Negev. Thus when the project starts up in about nine years, it will provide about seven per cent net of the country's total consumption.

Another way to assess the benefits is to calculate the installed capacity of the power plant as a percentage of the country's total generating capacity. The figure here is 17 per cent, which sounds better but can also be misleading. We must remember that the hydroelectric plant will not be using its 800 megawatts capacity 24 hours a day, but only for about 45 hours a week. Thus the full capacity of the plant will not be used, except as a strategic reserve when regular power plants malfunction.

Continuing our climb down from the figure of 20 per cent, we should note that the contribution of the power plant will steadily decline over the years. The plant's net output will decline after the first 20 years because the amount of water poured through it thereafter must be reduced. More water means more electricity, but this would raise the Dead Sea level above what is viewed as the optimal level of 393 metres below sea level.

Furthermore, the contribution of the plant as a percentage of total capacity will decline simply because overall capacity will continue to expand from future coal-fire and perhaps nuclear power plants.

This brief explanation of the canal's energy benefits doesn't give the whole picture either, but should be sufficient to demonstrate that impressive but misleading figures can be easily pulled out of a hat by canal promoters eager to score points with unsophisticated audiences.

Another major pitfall in assessing the benefits of the MDP that needs airing is the question of its economic viability, which was strangely absent from the conference's deliberations. This is even more questionable considering that the final feasibility studies were recently completed. Their conclusions were available, theoretically at least, to the conference.

But not even the press was able to get a glimpse of the calculations, considerations and recommendations that went into the Engergy Ministry's conclusion that the project is profitable, and by a $400m. margin at that.

ENERGY MINISTER Yitzhak Moda'i released this figure last week at a press conference only three weeks after he had told me in an interview that from an economic point of view the project was only a break-even proposition. At last week's press conference he first backtracked then confirmed that he had indeed made this earlier assessment.

How is this possible? How can a $400m. profit, mainly from direct energy benefits, appear as if out of nowhere within three weeks?

By raising these questions I am not insinuating that the minister was lying or that he is incompetent. They are useful, though, for drawing attention to a fact that is not widely understood: the profit or loss potential of ambitious energy projects that will be implemented years in the future is difficult if not impossible to determine with precision.

Cost-benefit analyses of the type done on the MDP must rest on certain assumptions made by the planners about what future economic conditions are likely to be. The most important of these assumptions in the case of energy projects is of course the future cost of the oil or coal saved by alternate sources of energy, in this case hydroelectric power. If oil prices in real terms rise during the next decade, and stay high during most of the project's lifetime (about 50 years), then the MDP will most likely show a profit. If oil prices start a downturn in the near future and stay down, then profitability estimates will nosedive into a sea of red ink.

There are other factors too, like interest rates on the capital to be invested in the project, which must somehow be estimated and put into the calculations. Future oil prices, however, are the main imponderable, and only a fool would attempt to make precise predictions about how they will behave over the next decade. The canal planners have adopted what they consider to be reasonable assumptions about oil prices, but these will probably have to be revised several times over the years.

In short, different sets of assumptions about economic conditions affecting the MDP in the future may lead to different conclusions about its economic viability. It was probably for that reason that the Energy Ministry wanted the public — and the Bonds leaders — to see only one set of projections for the canal — the ones showing a $400m. profit. Documentary evidence that the canal may only break even under certain conditions was best kept out of the glare of publicity.

One could almost formulate a rule about canal rhetoric: evocations of Herzl, and the satellite projects of the MDP are heard in inverse proportion to hard-nosed analyses of the direct costs and benefits of the project. This rule was certainly borne out last week during the Bonds tour of the future site of the hydroelectric plant. Neither the minister, the MDP company director nor the chairman of the MDP board had anything to say about economic viability.

On the other hand, excessive tribute was paid to the astonishing foresight of the founder of Zionism, who envisioned the possibility of the canal. Much was also heard of the projects that may be made possible by the canal, such as cooling for inland power plants in the Negev, industrial parks, tourist lakes, marine agriculture and so forth. Most of the conference delegates do not distinguish between the MDP and the satellite projects, although the latter exist only on paper. Planning for these projects has not even reached the prefeasibility stage, and no one knows if most of them are really viable.

At the Bonds ceremony dedicating the exploratory tunnel a scroll containing the names of 61 "canal founders" was placed in a metal cannister and buried at the site. Over the spot of the "ensconcement," as the conference organizers insisted on calling it, is a black granite marker oddly resembling a tombstone. It occurred to me, cynical journalist that I am, that if the price of oil goes down to $20 a barrel, the Bonds leaders can return to the site each year to hold *yahrzeit* for the project.

I shared this heretical thought with one of the project planners, and a troubled look crept over his face. But his eyes suddenly brightened and he shot back: "But then we'd have enough money to pay for the project!"

Now it may seem to be bad form to raise such problems, even humourously, lest it dampen the enthusiasm of Bonds buyers who have come to believe in the canal as the path to a revitalized Zionism and to a revived Bonds organization as well. But does this mean that these delegates, who excel in business and the professions in their home countries, must suspend their critical faculties when dealing with a complicated project like the MDP?

Perhaps the unwritten rule that guides much of the activity of Diaspora missions to Israel will continue to prevail: they provide the "bread," and we provide the circuses. It would be a shame for Israel and its dedicated supporters abroad if the start that has been taken in this unfortunate direction with the MDP would be allowed to continue, particularly in the case of a project that does have the potential to make a contribution to Israel's future.

The writer is a member of the Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

DIVINE PURPOSE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. Mordechai Nisan (18 January) appears to suggest, in effect, that "What is good for the goose is bad for the gander," and seeks justification for this curious anomaly in a "Divine Purpose." No one would wish to argue against "Divine Purpose"; but only against a one-sided perception of this "Purpose," based upon subjective considerations.

Thus "Western liberal thought" and the "Democratic age" are not accidents of history: they reflect decades of human travail, and hard won achievement, earned in response, one dares to assume to the same imperative of "Divine Purpose." Jews all over the world, and Jews throughout the ages, played a great role in furthering this civilizing process; and when it lapsed and parts of Europe plunged into darkness, Jews more than others suffered the direct consequences. Therefore, to claim other criteria for "non-Jews" in Palestine, is with respect to adopt an interpretation of "Tora teaching" which would be inconsistent with the real Tora tradition to which I, as an Arab, Moslem or Christian, am heir.

Thus to me, also of the "Seed of Abraham," the basic significance of Abraham's life is that he first recognized and accepted the one God, the God of the universe. Therefore, the Qoran calls him "The First Moslem" with no ethnic, or sectarian connotations, and, while I do not expect Mr. Nissim to share with me this perception, I personally find it a perception which is less difficult to reconcile, when freed from temporary political overtones, with "Divine Purpose" and the ongoing human endeavour to meet this "Purpose."

ANWAR NUSSEIBEH
Jerusalem.

FAMILY PLANNING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On January 16, Charles Hoffman reported on plans of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to start an experimental counselling programme to warn women with unwanted pregnancies of the risks posed by abortions. "The counselling is to be based on the premise that a woman has the right to decide the fate of the pregnancy, but should do so only with full knowledge of the medical and personal consequences of abortion," writes Hoffman.

On this same premise, the counselling should warn women of the risks of childbirth, which — as shown by a U.S. study of 73,000 women (no comparable studies have been conducted in Israel) — are greater in almost every respect than the risks of legal abortion.

Shimon Yair, director of the ministry's demographic centre, is quoted as saying that "there are women who want to abort just because they have to prepare for a test at the university or want to travel abroad." But there are also women — probably many more than in the categories noted by Yair — who have babies only because they do not understand how to prevent conception. Many of these babies grow up to be burdens on the nation as welfare cases and "culturally disadvantaged" children.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs should reconsider its priorities in allocating our tax money for counselling programmes, and should opt for broadening family planning services, so that Israeli families can learn how to have the number of children they want when they want them.

ESTHER HECHT
Jerusalem.

HOMES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The American Field Service Organization in Israel is planning to bring over students, ages 16 to 18, from the United States for a period of five to 10 months (some of them Jews). The students will be placed in Israeli homes — in towns, moshavim or kibbutzim — and will attend high-schools or ulpanim.

We are looking for volunteer families who are willing to host these students and at the same time enjoy the experience of a foreign youth in their home. The American students are carefully screened before arriving in Israel.

Families fron all over the country, who are interested, will get detailed information when applying in writing to our office: AFS, 98 Arlozorov St., Tel Aviv 62097.

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